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MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of *thoſe* who have AUDACIOUSLY counteracted the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants throughout NORTH-AMERICA; by importing Britiſh Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
Nathaniel Rogers,
James McMaſters & Comp'y.
John Mein,

BOSTON, *October* 9.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, *legally aſſembled at Faneuil Hall on Wedneſday the 4th of* October, 1769.

The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; Moderator.

AGREEABLE to the Notification of the Selectmen, it was ordered, that the authentic Copies of the ſeveral Letters, Memorials, &c. wrote by Governor Bernard, Commodore Hood, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and others, to the Miniſtry, which were laid before the Parliament, and tranſmitted to the Selectmen by William Bollan, Eſq; be read ſo far as they related to this Town: And they were read accordingly.

A Motion was then made, and it was unanimouſly VOTED, That the Thanks of the Town be and hereby are given to William Bollan, Eſq; for his generous Care in tranſmitting to the Selectmen authentic Copies of Letters wrote to his Majeſty's Miniſters of State, by Governor Bernard, General Gage, Commodore Hood, and others, and alſo of ſeveral Memorials of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in America. In which Letters and Memorials the Diſpoſition and Conduct of the Inhabitants of the Town have been groſly miſrepreſented to our Sovereign, in Conſequence whereof they have been ſenſibly affected with the Marks of his Majeſty's Diſpleaſure—and that the Moderator be directed to tranſmit this Vote of Thanks to Mr. Bollan for ſo ſeaſonable and important a Service.

It was alſo unanimouſly VOTED, That the Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Eſq; the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; Dr. Joſeph Warren, Richard Dana, Eſq; Joſhua Henſhaw, Eſq; Joſeph Jackſon, Eſq; and Benjamin Kent, Eſq; be and hereby are appointed a Committee to conſider what Meaſures are proper to be taken, to vindicate the Character of the Town from the falſe and injurious Repreſentations contained in the Letters and Memorials aforeſaid, and report at the Adjournment of this Meeting.

After which, upon a Motion made, the following VOTE was unanimouſly paſſed:

THE Merchants, not only of this Metropolis, but through the Continent, having nobly preferred the public Good to their own private Emolument: And with a view to obtain a Redreſs of the Grievances ſo loudly and juſtly complained of, having almoſt unanimouſly engaged to ſuſpend their Importations from Great-Britain: A Meaſure approved by all Orders, as legal, peaceable, and moſt likely of all others to effect the ſalutary Deſign in view; and which will be regarded by Poſterity with Veneration, for the diſintereſted, and truly public Spirit appearing in it: The Town cannot but expreſs their Aſtoniſhment and Indignation, that any of its Citizens ſhould be ſo loſt to the Feelings of Patriotiſm and the common Intereſt, and ſo thoroughly and infamouſly ſelfiſh, as to obſtruct *this very* Meaſure by continuing their Importation. *Be it therefore* SOLEMNLY *Voted*, that the Names of thoſe Perſons—*few* indeed, to the Honor of the Town,—viz.—JOHN BERNARD, NATHANIEL ROGERS, THEOPHILUS LILLIE, JAMES MO. MASTERS AND COMP'Y, JOHN MEIN, THOMAS HUTCHINSON, JUN'R. AND ELISHA HUTCHINSON, be entred on the Records of this Town, that *Poſterity* may know, *who* thoſe Perſons were that preferred their little private Advantage to the common Intereſt of all the Colonies in a Point of the greateſt Importance; who not only deſerted, but oppoſed their Country, in a ſtruggle for the Rights of the Conſtitution, that muſt ever do it honor: And who with a Deſign to enrich themſelves, baſely took Advantage of the generous Self-Denial of their Fellow Citizens for the Common Good.

ORDERED, That the aforegoing Votes be printed in the ſeveral public News-Papers.

Then the Meeting was adjourned to Wedneſday the 28th Inſtant at 10 o'Clock in the Fore-noon.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Notwithſtanding the above Meeting was ſo full a one, the Merchants of the Town, were during the whole Time, at the Repreſentatives Chamber, on Buſineſs of Importance, which concerned the general Cauſe. *See pa. 69 Vol. 3.*

Tueſday Morning laſt arrived here the Brig Wolf, Capt. Briant from London, which he left the 28th July laſt:—In the Brig came Paſſengers, Samuel Venner, Eſq; late Secretary to the Board of Commiſſioners, Capt. Lyde, Capt. Coppinger, Mr. Patrick Smith, a Merchant from London, and ſeveral others, among whom were our two Hatters and Jewellers.

Capt. Bryant ſpoke off Cape-Sables with the Elizabeth, from Cork for Philadelphia, all well.

On the Arrival of the above Veſſel, a Meeting of the Merchants was immediately called, and the following Tranſactions voted to be publiſhed.

THE Merchants of this Town met at Faneuil-Hall on the third of October Inſtant, and being informed that Mr. Patrick Smith, a Stranger from London, had imported a Quantity of Goods in the Brigantine Wolf, John Briant, Maſter, and conſidering that in caſe Strangers might import Goods while the Merchants were obligated not to import any, it would have a direct Tendency to fruſtrate the Deſign of their Agreement; and ſo be attended with fatal Conſequences, they appointed a Committee to apply to Mr. Smith, and deſire his Attendance, who accordingly attended and ſigned an Agreement to reſhip his Goods for London, a Copy of which is hereafter inſerted: Capt. Nathaniel Byfield Lyde, and Mr. Colburn Barrell alſo appeared at the Meeting and ſigned ſimilar Agreements, which are alſo inſerted below.

And at a Meeting of the Merchants the fourth Inſt. a Gentleman appeared, and at the Requeſt of Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, informed the Merchants that they were ready to treat with them with reſpect to the Goods they had imported; upon which a Committee was appointed to hear their Propoſals: The Committee accordingly had a Conference with them, and reported that they had acceded to every Article of the Agreement of the Merchants, and had engaged to deliver up the Eighteen Cheſts of Tea, they imported in Captain Briant; as alſo any other Goods that they might receive by any other Veſſels.——The Committee alſo reported, that Mr. Theophilus Lillie met them, and acceded to the Agreement, and entered into ſimilar Engagements.

Which Report was accepted.

The Merchants ſent a Meſſage to Nathaniel Rogers, John Bernard, and James Mc Maſters, requeſting their Attendance at the Meeting at half after three o'Clock P. M.——Their ſeveral Anſwers were highly inſolent, and juſtly deſerving of Cenſure, particularly the Anſwer received from James Mc Maſters, who refuſed to attend, and told Mr. Gore and Mr. Freeman that the Merchants might do as they pleaſed, that he *found they intended to make a Riot, which he ſhould be very glad to ſee*:

VOTED unanimouſly, That theſe ſeveral Perſons by continuing their Importations from Time to Time, contrary to the Senſe of the Trade, notwithſtanding the Pains that has been taken to prevail with them to accede to the Agreement, have diſcovered a baſe Attachment to their own little private Intereſts and a total diſregard to that of the Public: It appears they have had a ſettled Deſign to counteract and defeat the generous Efforts of the Merchants, and have acted altogether unbecoming the Character of good Citizens, and therefore are not only unworthy of the future Countenance and Favour of the Public in any reſpect, but by this their Conduct have rendered themſelves juſtly obnoxious to all who have any Regard for the Welfare of their Country.

VOTED, That the Committee of Inſpection be and hereby are deſired to make ſtrict enquiry after ſuch Perſons as may hereafter purchaſe Goods of thoſe who continue to import from Great-Britain contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and publiſh their Names in the News-Papers.

VOTED, unanimouſly, That the Conduct of the ſtanding Committee is highly worthy of our Approbation, and we accordingly approve of it in every Inſtance, eſpecially in the fair, juſt and impartial Account which they publiſhed the 28th of Auguſt laſt, relative to ſuch Goods as have been imported from Great-Britain ſince the Agreement of Non-Importation has taken place, in anſwer to the fallacious and ſcandalous Aſſertions of one John Mein in his many ſcurrilous and abuſive Publications.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber have imported a quantity of Goods conſiſting of Twenty Eight Bales and Caſes in the Brigantine Wolf, from London, and I find ſince my Arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a Tendency to defeat the good Intentions of the Merchants of this Place in their Agreement of Non-Importation, and *gives great Uneaſineſs to the People of this Place*: I hereby promiſe and engage to reſhip the ſaid Goods to London, by the firſt Veſſel that will take Freight for ſaid Place, provided the Charge of Reſhipping and Inſurance of the ſame be borne by the Merchants here, as well as my Paſſage back.

Boſton, Oct. 3d, 1769. PATRICK SMITH.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber have imported a Quantity of Goods, conſiſting of Four Caſes, in the Brigantine Wolf, from London; and I find ſince my Arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a Tendency to defeat the good Intentions of the Merchants of this Place, in their Agreement of Non-Importation, and *gives great Uneaſineſs to the People of this Place*: I hereby promiſe and engage to reſhip the ſaid Goods to London, by the firſt Veſſel that will take Freight for ſaid Place, provided the Charge of Reſhipping, Inſurance and Freight of the ſame, be borne by the Merchants.

Boſton, October 3, 1769.

NATHL. BYFIELD LYDE.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber have a Parcel of Goods contained in Six Trunks, Eight Caſes, per the Brigantine Wolf, conſigned to me from London; I hereby promiſe and engage to reſhip the ſaid Goods to London by the firſt Veſſel that will take Freight for ſaid place, provided the Charge of Reſhipping, Inſurance and Freight for the ſame be borne by the Merchants, and alſo indemnify me from any Charges that may ariſe on ſaid Goods here from this Time. COLB. BARREL.

We hear the Merchants here propoſe that if the Rhode-Iſland Merchants do not come into an Agreement for Non-Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, they will treat them as thoſe at New-York and Philadelphia have done, and inform their Correſpondents in London, that if they ſhip Goods for Newport or Providence, they will change their Correſpondents.

It is alſo propoſed, that an Agreement be ſigned by the Owners of Veſſels gone and going for London, to give their Maſters Orders in Writing, not to take on board any Goods except what is allowed of by the Merchants here, until the Revenue-Acts are repealed. (a)

It is likewiſe propoſed that an Agreement be ſubſcribed to as has been at Philadelphia and New-York, to extend their Non-Importation until the Revenue-Acts are repealed.

A Day or two ago one of the Importers ſent a Trunk of Goods to go to Old York by Capt. Winn, who enquiring of the Servant from whence they came, and being informed, the Captain refuſed to take it on board, and ſent the Servant back with the Goods.—Some Altercation enſued between the Merchant and Captain; but the Goods were not taken on board.

We hear that two Strangers who Imported three Boxes of Linnens from Philadelphia in Capt. Gorham, have agreed to re-ſhip them by the firſt Veſſel that ſails for that Port.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit at Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, to one in this Town, dated September 23. 1769.

"I Often read, but not without indignation, the abuſive, ſcurrilous Publications of J. M——; I think the Merchants do well to treat his Publications with Contempt: He is not worth ſo much notice as to be anſwered by ſo reſpectable a Body. If he had one thouſandth part the Senſe he has Impudence, he never would have publiſhed thoſe ſcandalous Pieces. Should he ever be endued with common Senſe and the leaſt Principle of Honor and Juſtice, he will humbly implore the Pardon of the many worthy Gentlemen he has ſo ungenerouſly treated, eſpecially Mr. Hancock, whoſe Name will ſhine in the Records of Fame, when infamous Jacobites and Tories will ſink in oblivion; except ſome ſhould be recorded for their notorious Crimes, as a Warning to future Generations. Gentlemen here think Mr. M—— uſes them very ill, he publiſhed a pompous Advertiſement of his C——, that it ſhould contain the moſt uſeful and entertaining Things, &c. &c. inſtead of that, he fills it with his own low contemptible abuſive Pieces.——They are determined not to be impoſed on by him again.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated Sept. 22.

"Laſt Night arrived a Veſſel from Pool, laden chiefly with Dry Goods, as I am told, conſign'd to the Captain, who ſays, he will contrary to any Reſolves among the Merchants here, land and Diſpoſe of ſaid Goods to beſt Advantage.—None are yet come on Shore, being cloſely watch'd by the Sons of Liberty."

Extract of another Letter, dated, New-York, Sept. 24.

"On Tueſday laſt Mr. T. R——ſon mounted the Roſtrum, facing the Liberty-Pole in the Fields, and made his public Acknowledgment.—He is a Jeweller from England, with about £.300 Sterling in Trinkets, &c. but he has been obliged to conſent to ſtore them under the Care of the Committee.

It is currently reported here, That all Intercourſe with Rhode-Iſland is nearly ſhut up, as if the Plague was there, as we will neither ſell to them, or ſhip them any Goods, nor receive any from thence, nor ſuffer them to ſell any in this Province."

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 31.

We have accounts by ſome veſſels lately arrived from the Mediterranean, that wheat ſold at Lisbon, Oporto, &c. at 10s. and Indian corn at 5s. ſterling per buſhel.

HARTFORD, October 2.

Yeſterday about 3 o'Clock, P. M. departed this Life, in an advanced Age, at his Houſe in Eaſt-Hartford, the Honorable WILLIAM PITKIN, Eſq; Governor of this Colony.

The Managers of *Faneuil*-Hall LOTTERY Letter E. hereby Notify the Public, That they are abſolutely determined that the Drawing of ſaid Lottery ſhall Commence on the Third Day of *November* next, at *Faneuil*-Hall, where thoſe who Incline may attend. A few Tickets remaining on Hand may be had of the Managers.

vid. Boſton Merchants agreem. pa. 199. (a) as mol. laſes act pa. 9. Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. I.

Theophilus Lillie & John Mein = Chronicle John Taylor. Samuel Fletcher & the 2 Selkrigs also came in to the Agreement. vide Page 463 —— 831. & Turn to the Index to Find Merchants Agreements. (1) vid. page 628. (2) pa. 642.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

IT is ſaid that the TWO CHILDREN who have *at length* been prevail'd upon, to accede to the patriotic meaſures of the merchants, did it with an *apparent reluctance*; and that they treated the meſſage which that reſpectable body *condeſcended* to ſend, when it was bro't to them, with a ſneer truly *characteriſtick*.—There can certainly be no great degree of *merit* in theſe perſons *thus* complying with the *only meaſure* which can be devis'd to ſave this country from ſlavery, or at leaſt from a deluge of blood to preſerve its liberty.—They carried their *oppoſition* to their fellow-citizens as far as it was prudent *for the family*; for which they will no doubt meet with the approbation of the M—y. And their late, very late acceſſion, will be excuſeable to my Lord of H—h, ſince it is ſaid to have been done, not without the advice of one of the *principal leaders* of the *Cabal*; who was apprehenſive that the *very ſmall* remains of confidence left in the breaſts of this people, *muſt* have been totally loſt *to himſelf*, by a *longer* continuance of perſons *naturally* under *his* influence, *in reſiſting the public ſentiment in ſo* TENDER a point.—What further ſteps can be taken with thoſe, of whom if I miſtake not, only *one* is a NATIVE of America, who have *obſtinately*, and as the Merchants tell us, INSOLENTLY refus'd to comply with the juſt and *neceſſary* expectations of the public, *common ſenſe* muſt now determine.—One of theſe inſignificant *creatures* has very *impudently* ſaid that he "*found the merchants intended to make a Riot, which he ſhould be very glad to ſee*": It ſeems this *weak and impertinent fellow* had not *ſenſe* enough to conceal the latent hopes and *intentions* of the *Cabal*; who have long been endeavoring, by *various* means to provoke this people to ſuch *ſpirited* meaſures, as may afford another crop of letters, narratives, memorials, &c. but I am very apprehenſive that a method *may* be found to bring Mr. Mac and his two or three confederates to condign puniſhment for their treachery and inſolence, without giving *him*, or *them*, or any of the *Cabal*, the opportunity of *ſeeing a riot*. PACIFICUS.

From the London Daily Advertiſer and Morning Chronicle, of July 22, 1769.

To the Printer of the MORNING CHRONICLE.

SIR,

I SEND you a curious affidavit from *North-America*, reſpecting *Governor Bernard*, which will ſhew, that public honours have been as much proſtituted on baſe delinquents there, as among us in the old world. The *public defaulter of unaccounted millions* indeed here robs the ſtate, on a larger ſcale, and commits *grand larceny* without fear, ſhame, or meaſure, but the little, pimping knave abroad, is a pedlar in villainy, and only pilfers *caſks of wine, and boxes of fruit*. They differ in ſome degrees of roguery, as well as of latitude. Their honors follow in the ſame arithmetical proportion. *Mr. Fox* was created *Lord Holland*, became Right Honourable, and ſits in our Houſe of Peers. *Mr. Bernard* is only made a *Baronet*, and gets the Promiſe of a handſome Penſion at the Expiration of his Government. Alas! Sir, now only one of them *can be hung* UP (not *out*) *an object of public hatred and reſentment*, to uſe Lord Holland's words. The other cannot be the companion, or as the French better expreſs it, *le pendant*. I hope, however, that to avoid it, he will be once more obliged to plead his Peerage, and in this ſingle caſe, I will not object to his Lordſhip's privilege—of decollation.

COPY.

I SAMPSON TOOVEY, clerk to Jamet Cockle, Eſq; collector of his Majeſty's cuſtoms for the port of Salem, do declare on oath, that ever ſince I have been in the office, it hath been cuſtomary for ſaid Cockle, to receive of the maſters of veſſels entering from Liſbon, caſks of wine, boxes of fruit, &c. which was a gratuity for ſuffering their veſſels to be enter'd with ſalt or ballaſt only, and paſſing over unnoticed ſuch cargoes of wine, fruit, &c. which are prohibited to be imported into his Majeſty's plantations—Part of which wine, fruit, &c. he, the ſaid James Cockle, us'd to *ſhare* with Governor Bernard.

And I further declare, that I us'd to be the negociator of this buſineſs, and receive the wine, fruit, &c. and diſpoſe of them agreeable to Mr. Cockle's orders.

Witneſs my hand,
SAMPSON TOOVEY.

Eſſex Co. Salem, Sept. 27, 1764.

Then Mr. Sampſon Toovey, made oath to the above, before BENJ. PICKMAN, J. Peace.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

LOOKING over the Manifeſt of the Cargo of the Ship John Galley, Thomas Hulme, Maſter, from London, as publiſhed in Mr. Mein's Chronicle of the 5th Inſtant, I obſerve a Trunk of Goods mark'd J. G. is ſaid to be conſign'd to me, and though the Cargo of ſaid Ship was laden in London in *October*, 1768, yet from the Publication of it *at this time*, ſome may be led to think I have deviated from the Agreement of Non-Importation I freely enter'd into: I would therefore inform the Public that I imported no Package by that Ship, nor by any other Veſſel which has arriv'd from England ſince the Agreement of the Merchants took Place.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Dunſtable, October 6, 1769.

A Certain GOLDSTON Colonel bordering upon Merrimack the Hampſhire ſide *we hear* has undertaken to procure a Pardon for all Deſerters who apply to him for ſaid Purpoſe "and as it has already coſt him *half a barrel of old Stynge* for Intelligence and Spies, he purpoſes a Tour to Boſton, to ſettle the preliminaries and to fix the price *certain* how much a Head will be given for all he may bring in". As the Colonel has taken a great deal of Pains in this Matter, it is imagined he is to have the firſt Vacancy in the Cuſtoms at Portſmouth, his Friends however, *ſome at leaſt*, are highly elated with an Expectation that they alſo ſhall be benefitted by a ſhare in the *Creature* called a *Perquiſite* not known in theſe Parts till very lately, and is thought to be as reaſonable that Monies ſhould be allowed for Pimps and Kidnappers in this Caſe as in another when Sir Charles was prime Conductor. ROBIN'S ORCHARD.

To the PRINTERS.

THE Charge of *Inconſiſtency*, which I brought againſt Mr. Mein, and ſupported by Extracts from his *own* Publications, ſtill remains in full Force, notwithſtanding all he has ſaid "about it and about it". The Idea which I always entertain'd of the Word *anonymous* is that of a Publication without a Name; Perhaps Mr. Mein's Idea of the Word is different from mine; if ſo, I beg he would favour me with his Definition: I am not yet too old to learn.—His declaring it was ſent from the Cuſtom-Houſe, does not prove it to be ſo; but admitting it was, Should he not have carried it immediately back, and told them "they ſufficiently replied to their own Performance by their Fear and Shame of avowing it openly"? This indeed would be acting *conſiſtently*, but as he has neglected it, I pray he would deſire the Gentlemen who furniſhed him with that curious Paper, to publiſh their Names, that the Public may know who they have to deal with.

The "American Spies" of all Ranks, from J—nR—ll down to George Cornell, may ecchо, and re-ecchо their *Bawlings* from *Newport* to *Boſton*, and from *Boſton* to *Newport*, 'till Ecchо herſelf ſhall be no more, and not anſwer the Purpoſe they aim at.—Mr. Mein himſelf, were he to uſe his *Lungs* in *Bawling*, inſtead of his *muddy Ink*, in beſpattering the Merchants jointly and ſeverally, would long e'er now have been bro't into a deep Conſumption, notwithſtanding the boaſted Strength of his *Stamina*.

Mr. Mein has done me the Honor to rank me in the Circle of the *Catechized*, and I am now in my Turn call'd upon to anſwer the worn-out Queſtion of "what are the Names of the Well Diſpoſed"? Why really Mr. Mein, I am not very well diſpos'd to anſwer you at preſent, being in all Matters which relate to the Merchants, entirely under their Direction; but I will whiſper in your Ear, that whenever their Names are publiſhed, it ſhall be by Orders from them, and not from your Impertinent Calls.

WILLIAM PALFREY.

BOSTON October 9.

On Friday ſe'nnight died in the 26th Year of her Age, Mrs. FAITH BASS, the amiable and virtuous Conſort of Mr. HENRY BASS of this Town, Merchant, and eldeſt Daughter of Mr. SAMUEL PHILLIPS SAVAGE, of Weſton: Her Remains were decently interred on Wedneſday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 25, 1769.

"*You have given me an Herculian labour, when you require my tho'ts of men and things. In regard to men here, they conſiſt of Knaves and Fools, the honeſt part is generally comprehended among the latter. Things are ſo diſguiſed as hardly to deſerve the name by which they are call'd; Wine is brew'd with Brandy, Cyder with Turnip-juice, Rape-ſeed a ſuccedanium for Muſtard, &c. In ſhort, corruption ſo runs through men and things, that when the father aſked his little ſon what trade he would be apprenticed to? his anſwer was, any trade Dadda where there is Mixing. In regard to politicks, I am tired of them, it is enough when I tell you the American revenue laws will certainly be repealed, not from choice but neceſſity, nor are you indebted (tho' you have many well-wiſhers) to any body here for it. It is your own firmneſs, and that alone that has, and ever muſt ſupport you. It is idle for you to talk of your miniſterial friends, there is no ſuch character, nor would I give a farthing for a change of miniſters to-morrow. I know the D—e R—d, L—d S—ne L—d R—k—m and their creatures, I know them all, I have heard them all, they are as miniſters, no better diſpos'd than the preſent ſet; they make uſe of America to bring themſelves into power, for which reaſon I have ſaid, "The laws will certainly be repealed." The preſent ſet (than which God knows there cannot be a worſe) cannot ſtand upon their ground without doing it. If the others come in, it is the American cauſe that brings them in, and therefore muſt do it. L—d H—lb the other day complain'd that he could not enforce his meaſures, that he had been denied ſhips and troops for* VIRGINIA;* *he was told as they were determined to make peace in that quarter, he might chooſe any other department in the adminiſtration he tho't proper, 'tis ſuppoſ'd he will conſult Lord Bute and Lord Holland; he will have ſome other appointment or reſign; if he reſigns, Lord Dartmouth will ſucceed (as a ſtop-gap) he is generally ſuppoſed to be too honeſt a man to be long continued. In ſhort, while Lord B—e and Lord H—d retain their influence, it is a matter of moon-ſhine who are miniſters. I am hurt whenever I read a liſt of your toaſts; you ſeem to idolize ſome who are no better than mere lick-plates and toad-eaters, while you paſs over your great patron and deliverer L—d Chatham unnoticed, at whoſe preſence (even at this day) theſe ſons of corruption (both in and out) tremble. He was the other day at court, and each party publiſhed a ſpeech for him, which they would have wiſhed him to have made, the truth is, what he ſaid was foreign to both, he reproved both Ins & Outs, told them where they were wrong and how to be right. He enjoined them to repeal all the American revenue acts, and recall the troops from thence, ſo much you may depend he ſaid; there are given out many other things adviſed by him, ſuch as a d——n of P—tt, &c. &c. for the truth of which I cannot anſwer. The Lord Chancellor is a good man, if there is any deſect in his character, it is a want of fortitude.—— Sir George Saville comes the neareſt perfection of any man at preſent in this kingdom.——Old alderman Beckford deſerves to be rever'd by every body, particularly the Americans; he is remarkable for blunt truths; he every day ſpeaks what others are afraid to think; he laſt winter told the H— of C—s while they were complimenting themſelves on their dignity within the walls, he was afraid the people out of doors conſidered them as little better than a den of thieves.——I have alſo ſome reaſon to think the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms will be recalled. Governor B—d is not more eſteemed in the city of London than he is in Boſton, ſo much for news and politicks.*"

* Whether his L—dſh—p was induced to require ſhips and troops for *Virginia*, from a Letter of Commodore *Hood*, the reader will judge. The Commodore in his Letter dated in Boſton 22d November 1768, writes that "*the Diſturbances in* VIRGINIA, *and other Provinces to the ſouthward of this, are as great as they well can be, without* ACTUAL REBELLION."

Some perſons entertain the moſt ſanguine Expectations of receiving *authentic* intelligence by the next arrival from London, that *one* at leaſt of the importers, *prompted by Dear Sir*, behind the curtain, has been equally buſy with the Baronet of Nettlehain in defaming this town and province; and that in one of his firſt Letters he acquainted his friends, and particularly L—d H—h, that there never was a better time to ſend the troops to Boſton, and afterwards congratulated his L—ſh—p in the ſucceſs that had attended the "Efforts of Government", by which he meant the landing a military force in this town, the "*actual exertion*" of which, the Commiſſioners had in their memorial declared was neceſſary to "*reſtore and ſupport Government*" here.

Laſt Thurſday Evening was married the right valiant, right noble, right humane, right wiſe, right well-born, right well-bred, right pure, right ſound, right untainted JOHN ROBINSON, Eſq; one of that right delectable Board of right powerful Commiſſioners, to Miſs NANCY BOUTENEAU, a Native of this Town! Daughter of James Bouteneau, Eſq; and Grand Daughter of the worthy Deacon Stephen Bouteneau, deceaſed, who fled from the *Tyranny* of France that he might enjoy the *Bleſſings of Freedom* in America. This Thought muſt no Doubt increaſe the Joy of the happy Bride.

"But if his Heirs my Law forſake,
And from my ſacred Precepts ſtray;
If they my rightful Statutes break,
Nor ſtrictly my Command obey;
Their Sins I'll viſit with a Rod,
And for their Folly make them ſmart. *Pſ. 89.*

We hear that all the Cloathing of the Child of Mr. Artemas Maner, of Temple, in the Province of New-Hampſhire, which was loſt on the 9th of Auguſt laſt, was found on the 28th of September, with the Hair of its Head, which was to the Satisfaction of the Company preſent.—'Tis ſuppoſ'd that ſome voracious Beaſt devoured the Body, &c. of the Child ſome Time after its Death, as the Cloathing was not much torn, nor any Blood on the Shirt.

This Morning died ſuddenly, in the 75th Year of his Age, JOSHUA WINSLOW, Eſq;

Extract of a Letter from one of the Livers of London to his Friend in Boſton, receiv'd by the laſt Ship.

"I AM ſorry our rulers have tho't fit ſo to cramp and deſtroy the trade with the Colonies, and to lay apparently inſupportable burdens upon them. I hope however things are now taking a more favorable turn, and that it is not yet too late to retrieve our loſt trade, becauſe I think the people of America are too wiſe, when their hardſhips are removed, to make the treatment they have receiv'd from a few perſons in power, ſupported by a party, (in which are ſo many placemen, penſioners, contractors, military officers, ſons and relations of noblemen,) the ſtandard by which they muſt form their judgment of the ſentiments and diſpoſitions of their brethren; the bulk of the people of England——I admire the noble ſtand the Coloniſts have made for their liberties, and the rights of freeborn Engliſhmen, and that they have ſhewn by their ſteadineſs that they are the ſons of thoſe worthies who left all dear to them here, and caſt themſelves upon your then inhoſpitable and deſolate coaſt, rather than ſubmit to religious or civil tyranny:—May you be ſtill preſerved from any attempts of either; and eſpecially if you are relieved from your preſent burdens, from any deſigns of introducing an eccleſiaſtical hierarchy among you.——I am charmed with the prudent conduct of the Boſtonians in particular, and that you have been able to preſerve ſo much tranquility among you, while the ſpirits of the people muſt have been ſo ſowered and agitated by oppreſſion. You have certainly very wiſe and prudent men concern'd in the conduct of your affairs: and God give you ſucceſs, and once more unite us all as brethren under one common faith, under one juſt, mild and equitable government."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Sept. 23.

"I apprehended the time now draws near, when you will be delivered from all your oppreſſors and they will be caſt out as EVIL.——

"I am glad to hear the Small Pox is not likely to ſpread. I rejoice in every Occurrence favorable to the City of Boſton, and ſhall always be ambitious to contribute all in my power to its proſperity. My faith is ſtrong, that ſo much Wiſdom and Virtue as hath been conſpicuous in the Boſtonians, will not go unrewarded: That your Trade and Manufactures will increaſe, and you will in all Reſpects flouriſh untill you become the glory of New-England, the pride of Britiſh Kings, the ſcourge of Tyrants, and the joy of the whole Earth.——May you, Sir, and all the Friends of Liberty, live to ſee the accompliſhment of theſe Things; and after long taſting the ſweets of Liberty here, be tranſplanted to that Land of Freedom, where wicked Commiſſioners, Jacobites and Tories, will forever ceaſe from troubling, and the weary Supporters of the Rights of Mankind be at reſt".——

Swanzey in New-Hampſhire, Sept. 27. 1769.

This Day was ordained to the Paſtoral Office of the Church in this Place the Rev. Mr. Edward Goddard: The Rev. Mr. Hedge of Warwick began with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. Sumner of Shrewſbury Preached a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion from 2 Tim. 4. 16. the Rev. Mr. Harrington of Lancaſter gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. Sumner of Keene in New-Hampſhire prayed after the Charge, and the Rev. Mr. Davis of Holden gave the Right-Hand. There was great Decency and good Order obſerved by the large Concourſe of People that were conven'd on the Occaſion.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

We hear that on Friday last Elisha Hutchinson, had a Chest of Tea convey'd on board a *Marblehead* Coaster; but the Day following, Thomas Martin, the worthy Commander, having discovered from whence it came, order'd it on shore, and had it convey'd safe back again, to the no small Credit of himself, but Disappointment and Mortification of the intended Shipper.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS it has been maliciously reported, that we the Subscribers have, within a few Months past, rais'd the Price of our Goods, and are now selling at a much higher Advance than we did before the general Non-importation.

We beg Leave to assure the Public, that said Report is absolutely false: and we hereby challenge the Authors to produce one Instance of the Truth of it—at the same Time, we can with Pleasure appear to all who have favoured us with their Custom, while we assert, that (even to the last Piece of every kind of Goods) we have, invariably, on the same Terms, sold at the same Advance, as we have done for the three Years last past.

And altho' we have suffered much by the generous Sacrifice of the mercantile Interest to the public Freedom and Happiness, we shall hold on selling at the same low Rates as long as we have any Thing left, relying upon the accustomed favor of our Friends, no longer than we shall continue to deserve it by an equitable and ingenuous Conduct. JOHN BARRETT & SONS.

It has also been industriously handed about, that we first stock'd ourselves with a great Quantity of Goods, and then pressed the Agreement for Non-importation; with a design to avail ourselves of the general Scarcity.—Which Rumour is as groundless as it is injurious—for in June 1768 (two Months before the Agreement was signed) we counter-order'd all the Goods we had the Month before ordered for our Fall Supply; from an Apprehension, that if the Merchants would not agree upon a Non-importation, the People would agree, for a limited Time, not to purchase, in order to render it the Interest of the Merchants to come into such an Agreement: whereby we had only Part of our Fall Goods, which were out of the Reach of our Counter-orders; and we have, since that, imported but one single Package for Sale, and that containing an allowed Article.

JOHN BARRETT & SONS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

I am very sorry to find in Mr. Draper's last Thursday's Paper my Name, and the account of my engagement to Reship some Goods which were consign'd me from London, back again, taken Notice of along with the Transactions of the Merchants at their Meeting in Faneuil Hall on Tuesday last. Not that I have to charge the Publishers with any Misrepresentation, except a small Mistake, that of "*signing a similar agreement*," which upon comparison will plainly appear. The other facts stand true, I did appear at the Meeting, and consented to the agreement which was published with my Name at the bottom, but I am sorry my Name appears there under this Implication, that I was influenc'd to do what I did from the same principles that are there avowed, viz. that such conduct as the importing Goods would "*be attended with fatal consequences*," because however much it might conduce to my honor among my fellow Countrymen, I am oblig'd in Conscience to disclaim these principles, having never yet been able to see the almost universally adopted Measures of the British American Colonies, so tending to preserve the sacred institution of Government, and promote the Peace and Good of the Country, as to engage my Approbation of them. I was influenced to comply with that Agreement because I had no desire to interfere with the regulations of the Merchants, and because I was willing to avoid their Displeasure, and shun the Resentment of my Townsmen. If these peaceable principles may procure me the priviledge of living quietly, I shall be glad to enjoy the same, and in return for that priviledge, shall wish my Countrymen that issue out of their present Embarrasments, which shall best establish the Honor of our Government, and procure the Prosperity and Happiness of our Country.

Boston, Oct. 9, 1769. COLBORN BARRELL.

The Public are hereby informed,

That no Person whatsoever has the Small Pox either in this Town or at Rainsford's Island—The House near the Horse Shoes hath been thoroughly Smoaked & Cleansed; the Fences which stopped up the Passage Ways removed, and the Flag which was hung out as a Signal of Infection, hath been taken down.

By Order of the Select-Men,
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

Boston, October 9, 1769.

John Griffith

INTENDS to begin Evening School Monday the 16th Instant, at his usual Place, opposite *William Vassall*, Esq; *October 9, 1769.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

A COLLECTION of Original PAPERS which are intended to support and elucidate the principal Facts related in the first Part of the HISTORY of MASSACHUSETS BAY, and may serve as an Appendix to it.

* * * *Subscribers are desired to send for their Books to* T. & J. Fleet, *at the Heart & Crown in Cornhill*

Robert Gould

Earnestly desires all who are indebted to him on Book, Note or Bond, to make immediate Payment; otherways they must expect their Debts will absolutely be put in suit at next January Court, without any Exception.

BOSTON 5th October, 1769.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,
A Variety of GOODS,—among which are,—

Broad-Cloth, Irish Linnens, Lawns, Mens Hose, Felt and Castor Hats, Oznabrigs, Mens and Womens white and colour'd Kid and Lamb Gloves, Silk Twist, Mens and Boys Worsted Caps, Snuff, &c.—Also, Feather Beds, Sacking Bottom Bedsteds, a Desk, Leather Bottom Chairs, Tables, and sundry other Articles.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

To be Sold as Cheap for Cash as can be bought out of any Store in Town, Wholesale or Retail, by

John Gore, Junr.

Opposite LIBERTY TREE, BOSTON;

A genteel Assortment of English GOODS.—A few North-American Manufactures for Men's Winter Wear.

N. B. North-American Manufactures taken in Exchange for English Goods.

TO BE SOLD,

A Schooner of about 60 or 70

Tons Burthen, well found, now lying at Capt. Haugh's Wharfe. For further Particulars enquire of the Hon. James Pitts, Esq;

John McLean

Movement Maker, & Watch Finisher,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, That he has open'd the Shop formerly occupied by him, right over against the Watch-House, and next Door to Mrs. Jane Eustis's in King-Street.—Where those that are pleased to favor him with their Custom may depend on having their Work executed in the best and most reasonable Manner. Said McLean is now at Work on a Watch, the whole of which will be finished in the Province, except the Two Plates and Cases.

WHEREAS *on the 23d Day of April last, I missed the following Plate, supposed to be taken by my Wife*, viz. *1 large Silver Tankard, wt. 52 Ounces—4 large Canns—1 small ditto—4 Porringers—1 large Soup Spoon—9 large Table Spoons.—And on Saturday the 23d of September last, a Silver Watch was Stolen out of my House, Maker's Name* John Lowe, London, *No.* 1063, *with a Steel Chain, 2 Brass Keys, and a small Silver Seal. Whoever has the Plate in Possession, is desired to return it forthwith or they must take the Consequence of the Law.—And whoever will discover the Thief, so that the Subscriber may have his Watch again, shall have* THREE DOLLARS *Reward.* ROBERT STONE.

Boston, October 7, 1769.

To be Sold very Cheap,

A good well-built SLOOP of 80

Tons Burthen, 6 Years old, a prime Sailor, and extremely well found. Enquire of the Printers.

STRAY'D away from Gershom Flagg, of Harvard, on the 30th of May last, a light Bay Horse, about four Years old, Trots large, his hind Legs being uncommonly wide, little or no White about him, 13 or 14 Hands high. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and bring or send him to said Flagg, or Stephen Greenleaf, jun. at the South End of Boston, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

GERSHOM FLAGG.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in Lancaster, in the County of Worcester, on the 23d of September last, a black Mare 14 or 15 Hands high, 8 or 9 Years old, Trots chiefly, she has a Scar on her near Buttock. Whoever will take up said Mare, and convey her to me, shall be handsomely rewarded. JOSEPH NORTH.

Lancaster, October 3, 1769.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joseph Dawson,

Gardener, in Cambridge-Street, in New-Boston, at the Cold-Bath.

A Large Collection of English Fruit Trees of all Sorts, which will be sold at as reasonable a Price as any in Boston, and can warrant them to produce as good Fruit as any that comes from England—Also Seeds imported, and Seed saved here this Summer, more fitting for the West-Indies, all warranted good, and will be Sold at a reasonable Rate. Any Gentleman that will be so kind as to favour said Dawson with their Custom, may depend on being well used.

RAN-away from William Barber of Charlestown on the 25th of September last, a Negro Man named Abram, about 33 Years old, of a light Complection, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, a thick well-set Fellow, had on when he Ran-away, a Jarr'd Hat, a Worsted Cap, a Baize double-breasted Waistcoat without Sleeves, and a dark Snuff-colour'd Waistcoat lin'd with the same, a check Shirt, and strip'd Homespun Breeches; he has a large Scar on his Breast. Whoever shall take up said Negro, and safe convey him to his Master, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me WILLIAM BARBER.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby caution'd against harbouring, concealing, or carrying off said Negro on Penalty of the Law. October 9, 1769.

FIRE-WORKS

To be perform'd by

Felix Fissour, *Italian*,

At Mr. *Bardin's* on *Boston*-Neck.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on THURSDAY NEXT, if the Weather permits, will be exhibited a grand Set of FIRE-WORKS, the like never seen here before, much superior to the last Exhibition.

The Galleries 3s. Lawful Money, the Platform 2s.

To begin at half after 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

FIRE-WORKS performed by seven Acts.—A most magnificent triumphal Arch.—A Pigeon on a Line, which will communicate Fire to the Arch composed with grand Illuminations of brilliant Italian Candles—Diamond and Chinese Fire upon the Arch—A Spire illuminated with a Globe in the Centre.—A Girandol adorned.—A Representation of a Cistern of Water of a new Invention, that will go out and come in several Times.—Concluded with a very large bright-shining Sun—And a great many other of the most new and beautiful Pieces, too tedious to mention.

MUSICK to be perform'd between the Acts.

The Stages will be rectify'd, in order the better to accommodate the Company—and a Covering will be over the Platform, to prevent the Dews falling.

TICKETS to be had of Mr Draper, Edes & Gill, and T. & J. Fleet, Printers: Also at Mr. Piemont's opposite the Town-House, and at Mr. Bardin's.

To prevent Confusion at the Door, it is desired as a Favour that the Gentlemen and Ladies would be so kind as to purchase Tickets the Day before.

Timothy White,

Takes this Method to acquaint his Customers and Others, that he has remov'd his Shop of Books, Stationary and Hard Ware Goods, next to Mr. John Salter's, Brazier, near the Conduit.—Where Constant Attendance is given.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Thicksetts, Irish Holland, Checks, Callicoes, Grizets, Poplins, figur'd Pelongs, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticken, several Lots best Genoa Velvet, &c. House Furniture, &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

A Variety of European Goods, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Schooner Rebecca, Dyer,	*from Canso*
Schooner Isannar, Baker,	*ditto*
Schooner Beaver, Cooke,	*ditto*
Brig Sally, Whitmarsh,	*Quebec*
Brig Friendship, Chadwell,	*ditto*
Sloop Defiance, Cook,	*Halifax*
Sloop Rainbow, Church,	*Philadelphia*
Sloop America, J. Gorham,	*ditto*
Sloop Hannah, B. Gorham,	*ditto*
Schooner Beersheba, Rich,	*Nova-Scotia*
Sloop Sally, Tilghem,	*Marylands*
Schooner Free American, Brown,	*St. Eustatia and Turks-Island*
Schooner John, Rust,	*Nevis & Turks-Island*
Brig Ann Penny, Vincent,	*Cape-Nichola*
Ship America, Dailey,	*Air*
Brig Wolf, Bryant,	*London*
Snow Jenny, Orr,	*Greenock.*

CLEARED OUT. *for*

Schooner Elizabeth, Smith,	*Nova-Scotia*
Brig Sally, Watson,	*Halifax*
Sloop Fanning, Hosmer,	*New-London*
Sloop Polly, Doane,	*ditto*
Sloop Polly, Boyd,	*ditto*
Sloop Billingsgate, Buckford,	*Annapolis-Royal*
Sloop Polly, McPhune,	*Virginia*
Schooner Elizabeth, Leighton,	*Philadelphia*
Sloop Rainbow, Church,	*ditto*
Schooner Joanna, Ellis,	*New-Providence*
Ship Spanish-Town-Packet, Dean,	*Jamaica*
Schooner Success, Martin,	*Madeira*
Ship Bostawen, Jacobson,	*London*
Brig Friendship, Omand,	*ditto,*

OUTWARD BOUND. *for*

Sloop Seaflower, Brooks,	*Newport & New-Haven*
Brig Diana, Walker,	*West-Indies*
Sloop Betsey, Small,	*ditto*
Brig Neptune, ——,	*London*
Sloop Fox, Odell,	*New-Haven*
Sloop Endeavour, Lewis,	*ditto*
Ship King Prussia, Daily,	*Virginia*
Sloop Harrison, Hooton,	*North-Carolina*

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Eighteen Whites. No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Seven.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 41 m. after 6	*Friday, 48 m. after 9*
Tuesday, 32 m. after 7	*Saturday, 38 m. aft. 10*
Wednesday, 19 m. aft. 8	*Lord's-day, 28 m. aft. 11*
Thursday, 7 m. aft. 9	*Full M. 15 Day, 5 Mr.*

q vid. Agreement page 199. v vid. page 697.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices throughout the Province aforesaid.*

——*Humbly shew the Subscribers that*——

WHEREAS there is a large tract of land lying in common and undivided in the late province of *Main*, formerly the estate of *Robert Jordan*, late of *Casco-Bay*, clerk, deceased, which was granted by the President and Council for the affairs of *New-England*, in the year One Thousand six Hundred and thirty-one, to *Robert Tralawny* and *Moses Goodyear*, and bounded as follows, *viz.* begining at the sea, near the east side of Cammick's patent, and then runing north westerly into the country fifteen miles, and then north easterly to a river called *Casco* or *Presumscot*-river, then down said river to the sea, then along the sea shore to the first mentioned bounds, by Cammick's patent, or however otherwise bounded.

The subscribers being more than five of the principal proprietors of said tract, pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant a warrant for the calling a meeting of said proprietors to be holden at the dwelling-house of *Nathaniel Ladd*, innholder in *Biddeford*, in the county of *York*, on monday the 27th day of *November* next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, then and there to choose a moderator and clerk, and to appoint a committee to prosecute, and defend, for, in behalf of the said proprietors, more especially to prosecute all persons who have or shall trespass on said tract of land, and to transact any matters or things that the said proprietors shall then think proper and for the benefit of said proprietors.

August 24th 1769.

his	
Jeremiah ? *Jordan,*	*Moses Merril,*
Mark	*Richworth Jordan,*
Clement Jordan,	*Teisbram Jordan,*
Dominicus Jordan,	*Solomon Brayden,*
Joseph Calef,	*James Jordan,*
Ichabod Goodwin,	*Abraham Tyler,*
Noah Jordan.	his
	Nathaniel † *Jordan,*
	Mark

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

SEAL

To RICHWORTH JORDAN, *Esq; one of the principal Proprietors and Petitioners before mentioned.*

IN his Majesty's Name you are hereby required to warn and notify as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the common and undivided Land before-mentioned and described to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes before-mentioned.

Given under my Hand & Seal this Twenty-eighth Day of *September*, in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace thro'out the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the above Warrant to me directed, the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned are hereby Notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition.

RICHWORTH JORDAN.

Biddeford, Sept. 28, 1769.

Philadelphia FLOUR,

To be Sold very Cheap,
By SAMUEL ALLYNE OTIS, on the Town-Dock.

TO BE SOLD,

At Harris & Aves's *Wharff*, N. End,

GOOD West-India RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Boston, Sept. 30, 1769.

TWO DOLLARS Reward,

and necessary Charges paid, to any one that will return to the Subscriber, a YAWL that was taken away from his Wharff sometime about the 18th Instant; said Yawl rows with five Oars, has a plain Cap-streak, with a Stern-plate and Shoes; the Inside painted red, and the Streak yellow and blue. THO. DAWES.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of *John Fillebrown*, late of *Boston*, Distiller, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Sarah Fillebrown*, Administratrix on said Estate.

£.250 O. T. to be given away,

or about 70 Acres of Marsh, which has lett for £.20 L. M. per Ann. for above 20 Years past, to be sold for £.300, it never needs Fencing or Ditching. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

By Jacob McDaniel,

At Mr. EDWARD CHURCH's Store, Newbury Street,
SPICES of all Sorts, Glass and Stone Ware. Also, Indigo, Rice, Cotton, Indian Corn and Redwood, cheap for Cash.

Wanted *immediately*, Four Ap-

prentices to a genteel Business not at present carried on in America: —For particulars Enquire at LEIGH's Intelligence-Office, Merchants-Row, Boston.

WANTED in a Family immediately, a Wet Nurse with a good young Breast of Milk. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A good Woman Cook, that un-

derstands the Business well, and can be well recommended, may hear of a good Place by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

Elizabeth Pitson

HEREBY informs the Public, That she has *re*moved from Wings-Lane, to a House next the Friends Meeting-House, in Quaker-Lane, where she continues teaching young Misses Reading and Seamstry.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on Wednesday the First Day of November next, precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mrs. Elizabeth Checkley, in Hanover-Street.

A Large and Valuable Collection

of Books, consisting chiefly of Divinity and History, being the Library of her late Husband the Rev. Mr. Samuel Checkley, junr. deceas'd.—Among which are the following celebrated Authors, viz.

Bishop Andrews Works	Rushworth's Historical Collections.
Cartwright on the New-Testament,	Charnock's Works, 2 Vols.
Durham on the Revelation.	Dr. Henry More's Works.
Edwards Body of Divinity 2 Vols.	Patrick's Commentary on the Old Testament, 9 Vol.
Calvin's Works, 5 Vols.	Doddridge's Family Exposi-tor, 6 Vols.
Clark's Lives.	Dr. South's Sermons, 6 Vols. and his Posthum. Works
Prideaux's Connections, 3 V	Echard's Roman and Ec-clesiastical History.
Josephus	Pool's Synopsis, 5 Vols.
Welles's sacred Geography 2 Vols.	

With many other Authors, viz.

Owen,	Trapp,
Sherlock,	Atkins,
Wilkins,	Flemming,
Clark,	Alsop,
Danver's,	Willard, &c. &c.

Too many to be here enumerated.

N.B. Attendance will be given at said House the Day before the Sale, to shew said Library.

Extraordinary good, and very

fresh Orange Juice, and that would keep good for Ten Years, and of a rich, soft, pleasant Taste in Punch, that many of the best Punch-Tasters prefer to any Lemons, at ONE DOLLAR per Gallon, sold by JOHN CROSBY, at the Basket of Lemons, South-End.

John Barrey & William Billings

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that they propose to open a Singing School THIS NIGHT, near the Old South Meeting-House, where any Person inclining to learn to Sing may be attended upon at said School with Fidelity and Dispatch. *Oct.* 2, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A Hearty NEGRO WENCH about 21 Years of Age, a very good Cook, and one that can be well recommended for her honesty; she would answer best for the Country, for she understands Business about a Farm: For further Particulars enquire of Edes & Gill.

TAKEN up in July near Medford Bridge, a Silk Handkerchief, containing a fine Holland Shirt, a Silk Pair of Stockings, and sundry other Articles. The Owner by enumerating the same, may have them again paying Charges: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *Ichabod Richardson*, late of *Woburn*, Tanner, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Jonas Richardson*, of said *Woburn*, Administrator on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

All Persons having De-

mands on, or that are Indebted to the Estate of *William Torrey*, late of *Boston*, Baker, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Bethiah Torrey*, Administratrix to said Estate, in order for Settlement.

Boston, Sept. 21, 1769.

Ebenezer Torrey,

HEreby informs his Friends and others, That the Baking Business which was carried on by his late Father, is continued by him at the same Place in Water-Street, in all its Branches:—And as he served his Apprenticeship with his Father, and a number of Years in the Baking Business since, he hopes his Fathers Friends will continue their Favours to him.

Choice CAPERS

By the Keg or single Pound,
To be Sold by
Archbald Cunningham,
At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge in Fore-street, *Boston*.

AS ALSO,

BOHEA TEA, Suchon and Hyson Tea, Brown and Loaf Sugar, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Jordan Almonds, Piemento, Pepper, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Salt-Petre, Race and Ground Ginger, Cotton Wool, Wool Cards, Mustard, Rice, Chocolate, Coffee, Crown Soap, Redwood, Logwood, Allum, Copperas, Flask Oyl, choice Indigo, Poland and common Starch, best TD Pipes by the Box or lesser Quantity, Kippen's Snuff, Tilloch's Pigtail Tobacco, a good Assortment of Delph, Stone, Glass and Cream-coloured Ware, and many other Articles which will be sold at a moderate Price, by Wholesale or Retail.

DUMB FISH.

A Few Quintals of choice Isle Shoal Dumb Fish, to be Sold by CHARLES MILLER, on *Mincr's* T.

TO be Sold, a new handsome genteel Two Wheel Chariot, and a second-hand Chaise. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold cheap for Cash,

BRoad Cloths, yard-wide Forest Cloths, napt Ratteens, Shalloons, blue and white Furniture Linens, Cambletts, Mens Camblet Cloaks lin'd with green Colchester Baize, Cloth Waistcoats, Plush Breeches, coloured Threads, Garters, Horn Combs, &c.

Wanted a good second-hand Brigt. or Snow, 2 or 3 Years old, 100 or 120 Tons Burthen, double-deck'd, of a good Length and Beam, well Timber'd, a fast Sailor, and of an easy Draft of Water; a new Vessel of the above Description, if cheap, may suit.

Any Person who has such a Vessel to dispose of, and that the above Goods will suit for Pay, may know further by enquiring of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm from 20 to 100 Acres,

with good Buildings thereon, about 14 Miles from Charlestown Ferry, on the Road leading to Concord; fifty Years will be allowed the Purchaser, paying Interest yearly: For further Particulars, inquire of William Dodge at the Sign of the Red Lyon in Medford, who has very good Saddle Horses to let for Journeys, at 2*s.* O. T. per Mile.

To be Sold by PUBLICK VENDUE, the 20th of *October* next, if not sold before at private Sale.

Four wooden Tennements in good

Repair, with convenient Yard Room and a Well of good Water, in Short-Street, South End of Boston—The Sale to be on the Spot at 12 o'Clock on said Day——Any Person inclining to purchase at private Sale, may apply to the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

By Charles Hamock,

At his Wine Cellar in Royal-Exchange Lane,

EMPTY Wine Pipes, half ditto, two Barrel Tierces, Rum Hogsheads, Quarter Casks. Likewise good old Frontineac Wine, &c.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of *Ashburnham*, in the County of *Worcester*, formerly called *Dorchester Canada*, have in sundry Advertisements in the *Boston*-Gazette, requested all those who had any Demands upon them to send in their Accompts, yet several have neglected it, This is therefore to desire all who have any Demands on the Propriety to send their Accompts speedily to any of the following Gentlemen, appointed a Committee for settling the Accompts, *viz.*

Lieut. Col. *Caleb Wilder*, at *Lancaster*.
Lieut. *Isaac Stearns*, at *Billerica*.
Mr. *Alexander Hill*, at his Store South-Side the Town-Dock, *Boston*.

Boston, Sept. 1769.

All Persons having Accounts open

with the late Company of Messrs. *Richard & Joseph Billings*, are desired to soon as may be, to come and settle the same with the Subscriber, Attorney to said Company.

JOSEPH TURELL.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE with a Shop to it in Marlboro'-Street, next Door North of *William Blair Townsend*, Esq; Also, a House and Shop in said Street, opposite to Dr. *Gardner's*. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be sold, Two likely, healthy

strong Negro Fellows, one about 25 Years old, the other about 21, suitable for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Printers.

RAN-away from Benjamin Davis of Newbury-Port, sail-maker, on Saturday the 9th instant, an apprentice lad named Jacob Cooper. Had on when he went away, a blue serge coat and jacket, nankeen breeches, check linnen shirt, grey worsted stockings, wore his own hair. Whoever shall take up said boy, and bring him to his master, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges paid, by BENJ. DAVIS.

All masters of vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Runaway on penalty of the law. *Newbury-Port, Sept.* 22.

TO BE SOLD BY

Abigail Davidson,

In Seven Star Lane, *BOSTON*,

This Fall or next Spring,

A large Collection of the best Sorts of young grafted and innoculated Fruit Trees, such as

CHERRIES, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime-Trees, English Elm Trees, Grape-Vines of all Sorts, red & white Dutch Currant Bushes, Box for Edgings of Walks.——Also, Garden Seeds raised here, which are more suitable for the West-Indies than any imported.—Also, dry'd Sweet Herbs, Marjoram, Thyme, Sage, Banm, Summer Savory, —Also, Garlick, Shallots, and Horse-Radish, to be sold cheaper than any in *Boston*.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1769.

1701

MONDAY, October 9. 1769. [NUMB. 1776.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

BOSTON, October 9.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, *legally aſſembled at Faneuil Hall on Wedneſday the 4th of* October, 1769.

The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; Moderator.

AGREEABLE to the Notification of the Selectmen, it was ordered, that the authentic Copies of the ſeveral Letters, Memorials, &c. wrote by Governor Bernard, Commodore Hood, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and others to the Miniſtry, which were laid before the Parliament, and tranſmitted to the Selectmen by William Bollan, Eſq; be read ſo far as they related to this Town: And they were read accordingly.

A Motion was then made, and it was unanimouſly VOTED, That the Thanks of the Town be and hereby are given to William Bollan, Eſq; for his generous Care in tranſmitting to the Selectmen authentic Copies of Letters wrote to his Majeſty's Miniſters of State, by Governor Bernard, General Gage, Commodore Hood, and others, and alſo of ſeveral Memorials of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in America: In which Letters and Memorials the Diſpoſition and Conduct of the Inhabitants of the Town have been groſly miſrepreſented to our Sovereign, in Conſequence whereof they have been ſenſibly affected with the Marks of his Majeſty's Diſpleaſure—and that the Moderator be directed to tranſmit this Vote of Thanks to Mr. Bollan for ſo ſeaſonable and important a Service.

It was alſo unanimouſly VOTED, That the Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Eſq; the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; Dr. Joſeph Warren, Richard Dana, Eſq; Joſhua Henſhaw, Eſq; Joſeph Jackſon, Eſq; and Benjamin Kent, Eſq; be and hereby are appointed a Committee to conſider what Meaſures are proper to be taken, to vindicate the Character of the Town from the falſe and injurious Repreſentations contained in the Letters and Memorials aforeſaid, and report at the Adjournment of this Meeting.

After which, upon a Motion made, the following VOTE was unanimouſly paſſed:

THE Merchants, not only of this Metropolis, but through the Continent, having nobly preferred the public Good to their own private Emolument: And with a view to obtain a Redreſs of the Grievances ſo loudly and juſtly complained of, having almoſt unanimouſly engaged to ſuſpend their Importations from Great-Britain: A Meaſure approved by all Orders, as legal, peaceable, and moſt likely of all others to effect the ſalutary Deſign in view; and which will be regarded by Poſterity with Veneration, for the diſintereſted, and truly public Spirit appearing in it. The Town cannot but expreſs their Aſtoniſhment and Indignation, that any of its Citizens ſhould be ſo loſt to the Feelings of Patriotiſm and the common Intereſt, and ſo thoroughly and infamouſly ſelfiſh, as to obſtruct *this very* Meaſure by continuing their Importation. *Be it therefore* SOLEMNLY *Voted*, that the Names of thoſe Perſons—*few* indeed, to the Honor of the Town,—viz.—JOHN BERNARD, NATHANIEL ROGERS, THEOPHILUS LILLIE, JAMES Mc. MASTERS AND COMP'Y, JOHN MEIN, THOMAS HUTCHINSON, JUN'R. AND ELISHA HUTCHINSON, be entred on the Records of this Town, that *Poſterity* may know, *who* thoſe Perſons were that preferred their little private Advantage to the common Intereſt of all the Colonies in a Point of the greateſt Importance; who not only deſerted, but oppoſed their Country, in a ſtruggle for the Rights of the Conſtitution, that muſt ever do it honor: And who with a Deſign to enrich themſelves, baſely took Advantage of the generous Self-Denial of their Fellow Citizens for the Common Good.

ORDERED, That the aforegoing Votes be printed in the ſeveral public News-Papers.

Then the Meeting was adjourned to Wedneſday the 18th Inſtant at 10 o'Clock in the Fore-noon.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Notwithſtanding the above Meeting was ſo full a one, the Merchants of the Town, were during the whole Time, at the Repreſentatives Chamber, on Buſineſs of Importance which concerned the general Cauſe.

Tueſday Morning laſt arrived here the Brig Wolf, Capt. Briant from London, which he left the 28th July laſt:—In the Brig came Paſſengers, Samuel Venner, Eſq; late Secretary to the Board of Commiſſioners, Capt. Lyde, Capt. Coppinger, Mr. Patrick Smith, a Merchant from London, and ſeveral others, among whom were one or two Hatters and Jewellers.

Capt. Bryant ſpoke off Cape-Sables with the Elizabeth, from Cork for Philadelphia, all well.

On the Arrival of the above Veſſel, a Meeting of the Merchants was immediately called, and the following Tranſactions voted to be publiſhed.

THE Merchants of this Town met at Faneuil-Hall on the third of October Inſtant, and being informed that Mr. Patrick Smith, a Stranger from London, had imported a Quantity of Goods in the Brigantine Wolf, John Briant, Maſter, and conſidering that in caſe Strangers might import Goods while the Merchants were obligated not to import any, it would have a direct Tendency to fruſtrate the Deſign of their Agreement, and ſo be attended with fatal Conſequences, they appointed a Committee to apply to Mr. Smith, and deſire his Attendance, who accordingly attended and ſigned an Agreement to reſhip his Goods for London, a Copy of which is hereafter inſerted: Capt. Nathaniel Byfield Lyde, and Mr. Colburn Barrell alſo appeared at the Meeting and ſigned ſimilar Agreements, which are alſo inſerted below.

And at a Meeting of the Merchants the fourth Inſt. a Gentleman appeared, and at the Requeſt of Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, informed the Merchants that they were ready to treat with them with reſpect to the Goods they had imported; upon which a Committee was appointed to hear their Propoſals: The Committee accordingly had a Conference with them, and reported that they had acceded to every Article of the Agreement of the Merchants, and had engaged to deliver up the Eighteen Cheſts of Tea, they imported in Captain Briant; as alſo any other Goods that they might receive by any other Veſſels.—The Committee alſo reported, that Mr. Theophilus Lillie met them, and acceded to the Agreement, and entered into ſimilar Engagements.

Which Report was accepted.

The Merchants ſent a Meſſage to Nathaniel Rogers, John Bernard, and James Mc Maſters, requeſting their Attendance at the Meeting at half after three o'Clock P. M.—Their ſeveral Anſwers were highly inſolent, and juſtly deſerving of Cenſure, particularly the Anſwer received from James Mc Maſters, who refuſed to attend, and told Mr. Gore and Mr. Freeman that the Merchants might do as they pleaſed, that he *found they intended to make a Riot, which he ſhould be very glad to ſee*:

VOTED unanimouſly, That theſe ſeveral Perſons by continuing their Importations from Time to Time, contrary to the Senſe of the Trade, notwithſtanding the Pains that has been taken to prevail with them to accede to the Agreement, have diſcovered a baſe Attachment to their own little private Intereſts and a total diſregard to that of the Public: It appears they have had a ſettled Deſign to counteract and defeat the generous Efforts of the Merchants, and have acted altogether unbecoming the Character of good Citizens, and therefore are not only unworthy of the future Countenance and Favour of the Public in any reſpect, but by this their Conduct have rendered themſelves juſtly obnoxious to all who have any Regard for the Welfare of their Country.

VOTED, That the Committee of Inſpection be and hereby are deſired to make ſtrict enquiry after ſuch Perſons as may hereafter purchaſe Goods of thoſe who continue to import from Great-Britain contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and publiſh their Names in the News-Papers.

VOTED, unanimouſly, That the Conduct of the ſtanding Committee is highly worthy of our Approbation, and we accordingly approve of it in every Inſtance, eſpecially in the fair, juſt and impartial Account which they publiſhed the 28th of Auguſt laſt, relative to ſuch Goods as have been imported from Great-Britain ſince the Agreement of Non-Importation has taken place, in anſwer to the fallacious and ſcandalous Aſſertions of one John Mein in his many ſcurrilous and abuſive Publications.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber have imported a quantity of Goods conſiſting of Twenty Eight Bales and Caſes in the Brigantine Wolf, from London, and I find ſince my Arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a Tendency to defeat the good Intentions of the Merchants of this Place in their Agreement of Non-Importation, and gives great Uneaſineſs to the People of this *Place*: I hereby promiſe and engage to Reſhip the ſaid Goods to London, by the firſt Veſſel that will take Freight for ſaid Place, provided the Charge of Reſhipping and Inſurance of the ſame be borne by the Merchants here, *as* well as my Paſſage back.

Boſton, Oct. 3d, 1769. PATRICK SMITH.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber have imported a Quantity of Goods, conſiſting of Four Caſes, in the Brigantine Wolf, from London; and I find ſince my Arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a Tendency to defeat the good Intentions of the Merchants of this Place, in their Agreement of Non-Importation, and gives great Uneaſineſs to this People of this Place; I hereby promiſe and engage to reſhip the ſaid Goods to London, by the firſt Veſſel that will take Freight for ſaid Place, provided the Charge of Reſhipping, Inſurance and Freight of the ſame, be borne by the Merchants.

Boſton, October 3, 1769. NATHL. BYFIELD LYDE.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber have a Parcel of Goods contained in Six Trunks, Eight Caſes, per the Brigantine Wolf, conſigned to me from London: I hereby promiſe and engage to reſhip the ſaid Goods to London by the firſt Veſſel that will take Freight for ſaid place, provided the Charge of Reſhipping, Inſurance and Freight for the ſame be borne by the Merchants, and alſo indemnify me from any Charges that may ariſe on ſaid Goods here from this Time.

COLB. BARREL.

We hear the Merchants here propoſe that if the Rhode-Iſland Merchants do not come into an Agreement for Non-Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, they will treat them as thoſe at New-York and Philadelphia have done, and inform their Correſpondents in London, that if they ſhip Goods for Newport or Providence, they will change their Correſpondents.

It is alſo propoſed, that an Agreement be ſigned by the Owners of Veſſels gone and going for London, to give their Maſters Orders in Writing, not to take on board any Goods except what is allowed of by the Merchants here, until the Revenue-Acts are repealed. (1)

It is likewiſe propoſed that an Agreement be ſubſcribed to as has been at Philadelphia and New-York, to extend their Non-Importation until the Revenue-Acts are repealed. (1)

A Day or two ago one of the Importers ſent a Trunk of Goods to go to Old York by Capt. Winn, who enquiring of the Servant from whence they came, and being informed, the Captain refuſed to take it on board, and ſent the Servant back with the Goods.—Some Altercation enſued between the Merchant and Captain; but the Goods were not taken on board.

Pownalborough, Sept. 18, 1769.

WHEN Canada was reduced by the arms of the Engliſh, and afterwards ceded to them by the treaty of peace; it gave great pleaſure to the friends of religion, that a door was opened to extend true proteſtant principles, among our French fellow ſubjects and the Indians who had been under their influence. Generous efforts were made in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay to propagate the goſpel among the Indians; and it will not ſoon be forgot how that noble deſign became abortive. It was reaſonable to ſuppoſe, that the ſociety for propagating the goſpel, who had been ſo liberal of their miſſionaries in New England, would ſend a few to Canada. Among other conſiderations for erecting that ſociety, their charter expreſsly mentions, that "for want of learned and orthodox miniſters to in-"ſtruct our ſaid loving ſubjects in the principles of "true religion, divers Romiſh prieſts and Jeſuits "are the more encouraged to pervert and draw "over our ſaid loving ſubjects to Popiſh ſuperſti-"tion and idolatry."

Till this day, I had no doubt, that there were a number of miſſionaries in that newly conquered province, and expected to hear of proteſtant churches ſet up in one place and another—But how great was my ſurprize, upon accidentally meeting with Dr. Newton's ſermon preached Feb. 17, 1769, to find by the annexed abſtract, that not one miſſionary is employed in that whole province. Looking further into the abſtract, I found an account of an honeſt important letter from Mr. *Chabrand Deliſle*, Chaplain at Montreal. It is under the head of CANADA, and contains the whole of what the ſociety has to ſay of that province:—The account is as follows,

"—A Letter from the Rev'd Mr. Chabrand Deliſle "Chaplain to the garriſon at Montreal, dated "Sept. 30th 1767, brings the diſagreeable account, "that the Romiſh prieſts avail themſelves greatly "of the neglected ſtate of the church of England in "thoſe parts, perſwading the Canadians (who are "moſt eaſily to be perſwaded, being a moſt ignorant "bigoted people, and entirely devoted to the prieſts, "eſpecially the Jeſuits) that we have not religion "ſo much at heart as they. Being deſtitute of a "place of public worſhip, he is forced to perform in "the Hoſpital Chapel. Two Canadians and one "German, have made their recantations. He has "baptized within the year 58 children, an adult "Negro, and an Indian of 7 years of age, and mar-"ried 22 couple."

It appears by this Letter that there is no ſtated Miniſter of the church of England at Montreal, nor place of worſhip there for the members of the Church of England to meet in!

Likewiſe that popery has flouriſhed, and proteſtancy wained remarkably in Canada, ſince the Romiſh ſuperſtition hath been completely allowed in all points, in that province, and it hath had Biſhops and ſeminares."*

The account from thence, on the breaking out of the next War will probably be that the Biſhops and Seminariſts have ſeduced French and Indians to rebel, with ſudden deſolation and ſlaughter of all the back ſettlers, there will then be no forts to ſhelter them thro'out the province.

This matter well deſerves the attention of the public, and the Biſhops who preach before the Society for propagating the goſpel, would ſhow a much greater concern for the kingdom of the Mediator, if they endeavoured to ſet the deplorable ſtate of Canada in its proper light, than by perpetually ringing changes on the neceſſity of a Biſhop in the other colonies, which very few even of the Epiſcopalians deſire, and, if the ſcheme ſhould even ſucceed, would only increaſe a diſaffection to the parent country, which is already ſufficiently alarming.

* *Vid. Biſhop of Landaff's Sermon before the Society, p. 23.* vid. pa. 725

WOODSTOCK, Aug 18, 1769.

The following remarkable Inſtance of induſtry lately happened here, and we hope will ſtimulate others to imitate Actions ſo truly laudable.—The Wife of Mr. Stephen Rogers milk'd 8 Cows in the Morning—made her Cheeſes—turned and took Care of fourſcore Cheeſes—made a Number of Beds—ſwept her Houſe, conſiſting of three Rooms—ſpun ſix Skains of Worſted Yarn—baked a Batch of Bread—Churned a Quantity of Butter—and milked 7 Cows in the Evening.

vide page 463 — 831 &c. 1 Jn.° Taylor, Samuel Fletcher & the 2 Hutchinsons also acceded to the Agreement. & The Lillie (Vid. Agreements of the Merchants in the Index. (1) vid pa. 628. & vid pa. 642. (1) as molaſ. Act pa. 9—Tea Act pa. 735 Vol. 1.

See page 693. 706.

From the New-York *Gazette, of Sept.* 25, 1769.

A Philoſophical deſcription of COMETS.

THE PRESENT REMARKABLE COMET'S GRAND REVOLUTION ABOUT THE SUN, in all probability, is by this time *completely effected*, or elſe its wonderful *maſs*, its prodigious quantity of *matter*, with its *millions of inhabitants and conſtitution* (*if it is peopled*) muſt certainly be *involved in a moſt dreadful diſſolution*.—I have carefully attended the *Sun*, with a teleſcope ſuitably prepared, in every opportunity, in order to diſcover if poſſible, any *circumſtantial, or apparent alteration therein*: But as nothing unuſual has yet appeared, I think we may very reaſonably conclude, that PROVIDENCE hath permitted this *ſurprizingly large ſolid body, or Comet, with its ſcorched inhabitants*, to *paſs the Sun*; and that perhaps with *repairable and inconſiderable hurt*; for, 'tis highly rational to imagine, that the *magnificent creator of the amazingly wide extended univerſe*, hath provided *every world with inhabitants*, and alſo furniſhed the *inhabitants of every climate, and of every world*, with bodies, means and circumſtances, *in all reſpects*, ſuitably adapted to their *deſtined warmer offices* IN THE HEAVENS.

" The ways of HEAV'N are dark and intricate,
" Puzzled in *mazes*, and perplex'd with *errors*,
" Our *underſtanding* traces 'em in vain,
" *Loſt and bewildered* in the fruitleſs *ſearch*;
" Nor ſees with how much ART the windings run,
" *Nor where the regular confuſion ends.*"

This week early in the evenings, with a *very clear horizon*, the *Comet (if unhurt)* may be expected to be ſeen, as a *brighter ſetting Comet* to the *Weſtward*:—It is not a *periodic* but an *accidental Comet*, and if the *excentricity of its orbit*, ſhould happen to prove greater than what I've apprehended from obſervations taken juſt before it diſappeared, then it WILL NOT *for the preſent appear to the Weſtward*:—— But there is a ſtrong probability of viewing it again from the *North Eaſtward*.

There manifeſtly appears to me ſome *uncertainty* and ſome *danger in every Comet that moves in the heavens*; but I ſhall repeat what I obſerved in my laſt, that I am not able from my own experience, to diſcern *any danger* from the *Comet* towards the *earth*: Notwithſtanding from ſome of the *very ſtricteſt rules of experimental and natural philoſophy*, &c. THERE WAS a variety of *apparent circumſtances*, attending on this *exceeding large Comet*, that abſolutely afforded abundant room for *very extenſive ſpeculations*; for, the *Sun and Moon, the Planets and the Comets, and every habitable world*, muſt indubitably have *a moſt prodigious extenſive natural effect and influence from the unconvertible laws of mutual gravitation*, &c. i. e. in proportion to their *magnitudes and diſtances*.

For it *univerſally* appears, by *experiments and aſtronomical obſervations*, that all bodies about the *earth*, gravitate towards the *earth*; and that in proportion to the quantity of matter which they *ſeverally* contain; that the *Moon* likewiſe, according to the quantity of its matter, gravitates towards the *earth*; that on the other hand our *ſea* gravitates towards our *Moon*, and all the *planets* mutually one towards another, and the COMETS in like manner towards the SUN: We muſt in conſequence of this *rule, univerſally allow*, that all bodies whatſoever, are endowed with a *principle of mutual gravitation*.

The EARTH is only *eighty one millions of* BRITISH MILES diſtant from the SUN: The *tails of Comets in general*, are from *twenty millions to eighty millions of miles in* LENGTH, their bodies move near to the *Sun*, conſequently their *ſulpherous ſuffocating ſmoke and ſteam*, with their *large denſe atmoſpheres*, as they approach *nearer* and *nearer* to the *Sun*, muſt neceſſarily be rarified, perhaps kindled at times, and diſperſed in various very diſtant *directions*, and will undoubtedly be attracted by the *earth's atmoſphere*, and alſo by any other *atmoſpheres* that are neareſt to the *Comet*: and will there be condenſed, and probably occaſion in them SOME VERY MATERIAL SUDDEN CHANGES, or violent alterations, *perhaps only of wind and weather*, &c. or under the mildeſt circumſtances may occaſion only a few days of *an unuſually dark, moiſt, foggy atmoſphere*, to ſurround the EARTH AND OTHER PLANETS.

From my laſt obſervations and computations, *which were the moſt exact of the whole*, I expect that the *Comet* muſt have *repaſſed the Æquator, and either fell upon the Sun's ſurface to encreaſe the Sun's heat*, OR PASSED IT, and that nearly *or a little before the time* of the AUTUMNAL EQUINOX, which is eſteemed a moſt extraordinary time and circumſtance, and ſuch a one, *as perhaps never attended a* COMET BEFORE.

We need not be ſurpriſed at the *falling of a Comet upon the Sun's ſurface*, after having done its other offices in the HEAVENS; there muſt be ſome ſuch means for the ſupply of the *Sun's continually exhauſted ſubſtance*: For, as all the planetary bodies revolving round him, are ſupplied by vaſt quantities of his *elementary ſubſtance*, diſperſed throughout the *whole viſible ſolar ſyſtem*, by their ſeveral attractions from his ſubſtance; it ſeems as natural for all the revolving planets to finiſh their *periods*, by falling upon the *Sun's body, (being the next largeſt maſs)* as for the bodies of all the *plants and animals* to terminate, by falling into their mother ſubſtance, the *earth, (the next largeſt maſs to them)* from whence they derived their *bulk and ſupport*.

The EARTH, we may obſerve is furniſhed with ſeveral kinds of COMBUSTIBLE MATTER, *ready for kindling*, whenever a *ſufficient cauſe* ſhall introduce *a change in its orbit*, to carry it near the *Sun* for taking *fire*, and then may convey its *heat*, as a *Comet*, to remote regions in the laſt *viciſſitude of its duration*.

By the *nearer* and *nearer* coincidence of the *planetary orbits*, with the plane of the *ecliptic*, a *period* of this *ſyſtem of planets*, ſeems to be demonſtrable and inevitable from *natural cauſes*: But in regard to the *medium* in which they now *circulate*, tending very little to deſtroy or hinder their motion, by *reſiſtance*; the *planets in the heavens may ſubſiſt an exceeding long time*.

The FIXED STARS being ſo many SUNS to different *ſyſtems of planets*, moving reſpectively round them, having been gradually waſted by the *light* and *vapour* emitted from them for a long time, may be *recruited by Comets* deſcending to them, having done their other *offices in the heavens*; and from this freſh ſupply of *fuel*, OLD STARS acquiring *freſh ſplendor*, may paſs for NEW STARS; of which kind are ſuch FIXED STARS as appear with *ſudden and wonderful brightneſs*, and then vaniſh out of ſight, *in the heavens gradually*.

The reaſon why the *preſent Comet (and every planet)* appears dimmer when viewed thro' a *teleſcope*, than ſeen by the *naked eye*, is becauſe the *glaſſes* cannot magnify their *quantity of light* on their *ſurfaces*, as they do their *diſks or ſurfaces themſelves*.

Theſe philoſophical deſcriptions of the PHÆNOMENA OF COMETS, are intended for *public & private amuſement*, during the *precarious & dangerous travels* of the preſent UNEXPECTED AND WONDERFUL COMET.

NEW-YORK, near KING'S-COLLEGE,
Sept. 25, 1769. S. SP. SKINNER.

New-York, October 2.

Extract of a Letter from Penſacola, *Aug.* 19, 1769.

" If the Spaniards do not take this province from us, it will ſoon become of conſequence.---On the 2d inſt. arrived at New-Orleans, Gen. O'Rieely, to take poſſeſſion of Louiſiania for the King of Spain; they write me they have bro't 4500 troops; and they have no intention of employing them any where elſe, that number is too many by 2 or 3000. We have certain intelligence, that for ſome time paſt, the Spaniards at the Havanna, have been tampering with ſome of the Creek Indian chiefs, and are ſoon to have a congreſs with them at Apalachicola river. The Spaniards want land to make a ſettlement there, which if they procure, can make themſelves maſters of this province when they pleaſe, and probably prevail on the Indians to go to war with the neighbouring provinces. It appears the Spaniards are determined to drive us out of the province if they can; they are exceeding jealous of our being ſo near the coaſt of Mexico; and in caſe of a war, our being able from the ſituation of this port, to put an entire ſtop to their trade in the bay of Mexico.---- Moſt of the French at NewOrleans ſeem determined to leave that place and come and ſettle on this ſide the Miſſiſippi."

Laſt Tueſday put in here in diſtreſs, a French ſhip of 350 tons, called the L'amiable Suſette, Thomas Laſalle, maſter, bound from Port Louis to Bourdeaux, loaden with Sugar, Cotton, Indigo, &c.

And on Thurſday another French ſhip, called L'Eſperance, Jaques Hermand, maſter, burthen about 330 tons, alſo put in here in diſtreſs: She was likewiſe bound from Port Louis for Bourdeaux.

We learn from CapeNichola, that a French man of war with two companies of ſoldiers, lately arrived at the Mole, where they are going to have a garriſon.

HARTFORD, October 2.

Yeſterday departed this Life, in an advanced Age, at Eaſt-Hartford, the Honourable WILLIAM PITKIN, Eſq; Governor of this Colony.

BOSTON, October 9, 1769.

Laſt Thurſday Evening the Hon. *John Robinſon*, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, was married to Miſs *Nancy Boutineau*, ſecond Daughter of *James Boutineau*, Eſq; of this Town.

Letters from Glaſgow inform, that Mrs. *Corbett*, Widow of Mr. *William Corbett*, formerly of this Town, Merchant, died there in July laſt.

We hear that John Hancock, Eſq; of this Town, on a Tour to the Southward, has lately received the honorary Degree of Maſter of Arts at New-Jerſey College.

Yeſterday ſailed for London the Ship Boſcawen, Capt. Jacobſon, in whom went Paſſengers *Joſeph Harriſon*, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port, Capt. *John Corrance*, of the 29th Regiment, and Mrs. *Smith*, Widow of *James Smith*, Eſq; of this Town, late deceaſed.

Extract of a Letter from New York, *Oct.* 5.

" Yeſterday was exhibited, to the great Satisfaction of all the good Inhabitants of this City, and to the great Terror of evil doers, three Men, who have for ſome time paſt made a practice of giving Information to the Cuſtom-houſe Officers againſt Goods illegally imported;---Their Puniſhment was being put on a Cart, after being well tarr'd from Head to Foot and covered with Feathers, and then rid thro' every Street in the City, ſurrounded by ſome thouſands of People; they were greatly terrified and very penitent."——

Extract of a Letter from one of the Livery of London, *to his Friend in* Boſton, *received by the laſt Ship.*

I Am ſorry our rulers have tho't fit ſo to cramp and deſtroy the trade with the Colonies, and to lay apparently inſupportable burdens upon them. I hope however things are now taking a more favorable turn, and that it is not yet too late to retrieve our loſt trade, becauſe I think the people of America are too wiſe, when their hardſhips are removed, to make the treatment they have receiv'd from a few perſons in power, ſupported by a P——t, (in which ſo many Placemen, Penſioners, Contracters, Military Officers, ſons and relatives of Noblemen,) the ſtandard by which they muſt form their Judgment of the ſentiments and diſpoſitions of their brethren, the bulk of the people of England.

I admire the noble ſtand the Coloniſts have made for their Liberties, and the Rights of free-born Engliſhmen, and that they have ſhewn by their ſteadineſs that they are the ſons of thoſe Worthies who left all dear to them here, and caſt themſelves upon your then inhoſpitable and deſolate coaſt, rather than ſubmit to religious or civil tyranny:—May you be ſtill preſerved from any attempts of either; eſpecially if you are relieved from your preſent burdens, from any deſigns of introducing an eccleſiaſtical heirachy among you.

I am charmed with the prudent conduct of the Boſtonians in particular, and that you have been able to preſerve ſo much tranquility among you, while the ſpirits of the People muſt have been ſo ſowered and agitated by Oppreſſion. You have certainly very wiſe and prudent men concern'd in the conduct of your Affairs: And GOD give you ſucceſs and once more unite us all as Brethren under one common faith, under one juſt, mild and equitable Government."——

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit at Portſmouth, New Hampſhire, Sept. 23, 1769.

—" I often read, but not without Indignation, the abuſive, ſcurrilous Publications of J— M——. I think the Merchants do well to treat his Publications with Contempt: He is not worth ſo much Notice as to be anſwered by ſo reſpectable a Body. If he had one thouſandth part the Senſe he has Impudence, he never would have publiſhed thoſe ſcandalous Pieces. Should he ever be endued with common Senſe and the leaſt Principle of Honor and Juſtice, he will humbly implore the Pardon of the many worthy Gentlemen he has ſo ungenerouſly treated, eſpecially Mr. Hancock, whoſe Name will ſhine in the Records of Fame, when infamous Jacobites and Tories will ſink in oblivion; except ſome ſhould be recorded for their notorious Crimes, as a Warning to future Generation. Gentlemen here think Mr. M— uſes them very ill, he publiſhed a pompous Advertiſement of his C——, that it ſhould contain the moſt uſeful and entertaining Things, &c. inſtead of that, he fills it with his own low contemptible abuſive Pieces.—They are determined not to be impoſed on by him again. ——

" I apprehend the time now draws near, when you will be delivered from all your oppreſſors, and they will be caſt out as EVIL.——

" I am glad to hear the Small Pox is not likely to ſpread. I rejoice in every Occurrence favorable to the City of Boſton, and ſhall always be ambitious to contribute all in my power to its proſperity. My faith is ſtrong, that ſo much Wiſdom and Virtue as hath been conſpicuous in the Boſtonians, will not go unrewarded: That your Trade and Manufactures will increaſe, and you will in all Reſpects flouriſh until you become the glory of New-England, the pride of Britiſh Kings, the ſcourge of Tyrants, and the joy of the whole Earth.—— May you, Sir, and all the Friends of Liberty, live to ſee the accompliſhment of theſe Things; and after long taſting the ſweets of Liberty here, be tranſplanted to that Land of Freedom, where wicked Commiſſioners, Jacobites and Tories, will forever ceaſe from troubling, and the weary Supporters of the Rights of Mankind be at reſt."——

Extract of Letter from London *Aug.* 1.

THE diſapprobation of the Earl of Chatham, and the coldneſs of the Earl of Bute, have not in the leaſt ſtaggered the Miniſtry, or added any real force to oppoſition. The two noble Lords did not poſſeſs thoſe conciliating manners that are calculated to carry influence into retirement. Riſing into power in the decline of life, they left no hopes of their return into office, after their unaccountable reſignations. The intereſted never worſhip any ſetting ſuns; and that pride, haughtineſs and reſerve, which are the inſeperable companions of aſtoniſhing talents, acquired no friends to the two Earls, whoſe affection or attention outlaſted their actual poſſeſſion of power. Upon a ſtrict review of the ſtate of parties in this country, there is leſs probability of a change than in times of leſs oppoſition. The enemies of the preſent Miniſtry are not friends among themſelves. Tho' they all open batteries amongſt the ſervants of the crown, they keep up flank fires upon one another. If Grenville likes Rockingham better than he does Grafton, it is only for his being leſs afraid of the parts of the former than of the abilities of the latter. If Chatham is civil to Bute, it is that he wiſhes his Lordſhip ſhould, by ſecret intrigue, clear the C——t of the preſent Miniſtry; and ſo, once more, open a field for his own decrepid ambition."

Monday laſt a Soldier's Child about 2 Years old fell into the Mill Pond, and was drowned.

|| Parliament. & John Mein. † Chronocle = Court * Continued page 726.
& vid the Act appointing Commiſſioners pa. 748. Vol. I.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit in London, to his Friend in this Town, July 25.

YOU have given me an herculean labour, when you require my thoughts of men and things. In regard to men here, they conſiſt of knaves and fools, the honeſt part is generally comprehended among the latter, things are ſo diſguiſed as hardly to deſerve the name by which they are call'd; wine is brew'd with brandy, cyder with turnip juice, rape ſeed a ſuccedanium for muſtard, &c. In ſhort corruption ſo runs thro' men and things, that when the Father aſked his little Son what trade he would be apprenticed to? his anſwer was, any trade daddy where there is *mixing*:——In regard to politicks I am tired of them, it is enough when I tell you the American Revenue laws will be certainly repealed, not from choice but neceſſity, nor are you indebted (tho' you have many well wiſhers) to any body here for it. It is your own firmneſs and that alone that has, and ever muſt ſupport you, it is idle for you to talk of your miniſterial friends, there is no ſuch character, nor would I give a farthing for a change of Miniſters to morrow. I know the D—e R——d, L--d S——e, L--d R——m, and their creatures, I have heard them all, they are, as miniſters, no better diſpoſed than the preſent ſet, they make uſe of America to bring themſelves into power, for which reaſon I have ſaid "The laws will certainly be repealed, the preſent ſet (than which God knows there cannot be a worſe) cannot ſtand their ground without doing it, if the others come in, it is the American cauſe that brings them in and therefore muſt do it. L—d H——h the other day complain'd that he could not enforce his meaſures, that he had been denied ſhips and troops for Virginia, he was told as they were determined to make peace in that quarter he might chooſe any other department in the adminiſtration he thought proper: 'Tis ſuppoſed after conſulting L^d Bute and L^d Holland he will have ſome other appointment or reſign, if he reſigns L^d Dartmouth will ſucceed (as a ſtop gap) he is generally ſuppoſed to be too honeſt a man to be long continued, in ſhort, while L^d R——d and L^d H——d retain their influence, it is a matter of moon-ſhine who are miniſters. I am hurt whenever I read a liſt of your toaſts, you ſeem to idolize ſome, who are no better, than mere lick plates and toad eaters, while you paſs over your great patron & deliverer L^d Chatham unnoticed, at whoſe preſence (even at this day) theſe ſons of corruption (both in and out) tremble, he was the other day at court, and each party publiſhed a ſpeech for him, which they would have wiſhed him to have made; the truth is, what he ſaid was foreign to both, he reproved both ins & outs; told them where they were wrong and how to be right, he enjoined them to repeal all the American Revenue acts and recall the troops from thence, ſo much you may depend he ſaid, there is given out many other things adviſed by him, ſuch as a d——n of P——t, &c. for the truth of which I cannot anſwer. The Ld. Chancellor is a good man, if there is any deſect in his character, it is a want of fortitude. Sir George Saville comes the neareſt perfection of any man at preſent in this kingdom. Old Alderman Beckford deſerves to be reverenced by every body, particularly the Americans; he is remarkable for blunt truths, he every day ſpeaks what others are almoſt afraid to think: He laſt winter told the H—— C——s while they were complimenting themſelves on their dignity within the walls, he was afraid the people out of doors conſider'd them as little better than a den of thieves.——I have alſo ſome reaſon to think the Commiſſioners of the cuſtoms will be recalled.—G——r B—— is not more eſteemed in the city of London, than he is in B——n. So much for news and politicks." ——

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated Sept. 22.

—"Laſt Night arrived a Veſſel from Pool, laden chiefly with Dry Goods, as I am told, conſign'd to the Captain, who ſays, he will contrary to any Reſolves among the Merchants here, land and diſpoſe of ſaid Goods to beſt Advantage.—None are yet come on Shore, being cloſely watch'd by the Sons of Liberty."

Extract of another Letter, dated New-York, Sept. 24.

"On Tueſday laſt Mr. T. R——ſon mounted the Roſtrum, facing the Liberty-Pole in the Fields, and made his public Acknowledgment.——He is a Jeweller from England, with about £. 300 ſterl in Trinkets, &c. but he hath been obliged to conſent to ſtore them under the Care of the Committee.

"It is currently reported here, That all Intercourſe with Rhode-Iſland is nearly ſhut up, as if the Plague was there, as we will neither ſell to them, or ſhip them any Good, nor receive any from thence, nor ſuffer them to ſell any in this Province."—

It is ſaid, that at Philadelphia, they propoſe to have no Intercourſe in Trade with Rhode-Iſland.

We hear that two Strangers who Imported three Boxes of Linnens from Philadelphia in Captain Gorham, have agreed to re ſhip them by the firſt Veſſel that ſails for that Place.

We hear Captain Cavenaugh was burnt in the Hand laſt Monday, for Manſlaughter, in the Caſe of the late Mr. Henderſon who was killed, and all his Goods and Chattels forfeited to the King.(2)

We hear from Swanzey in New-Hampſhire, that on Wedneſday the 27th of September laſt, the Rev. Mr. Edward Goddard was ordained to the Paſtoral Office of the Church in that Place.

WHEREAS it hath been maliciouſly reported, that we the Subſcribers have, within a few months paſt, raiſed the price of our Goods, and are now ſelling at a much higher advance than we did before the general non-importation.

We beg leave to aſſure the public, that ſaid report is abſolutely falſe: and we hereby challenge the authors to produce one inſtance of the truth of it.—At the ſame time we can with pleaſure appeal to all who have favored us with their cuſtom, while we aſſert, that (even to the laſt piece of every kind of goods) we have invariably, on the ſame terms, ſold at the ſame advance, as we have done for the three years laſt paſt.

And altho' we have ſuffered much by the generous ſacrifice of the mercantile intereſt to the public freedom & happineſs, we ſhall hold on ſelling at the ſame low rates, as long as we have any thing left; relying upon the accuſtomed favor of our friends, no longer than we ſhall continue to deſerve it by an equitable and ingenuous conduct.

JOHN BARRETT & SONS.

IT has alſo been induſtriouſly handed about, that we firſt ſtocked ourſelves with a great quantity of goods, & then preſſed the agreement for non-importation, with a deſign to avail ourſelves of the general ſcarcity.—Which rumour is as groundleſs as it is injurious; for in June 1768 (two months before the agreement was ſigned) we counter ordered all the goods we had, the month before, ordered for our fall ſupply, from an apprehenſion, that, if the merchants would not agree upon a non-importation, the people would agree, for a limited time, not to purchaſe; in order to render it the intereſt of the merchants to come into ſuch an agreement; whereby we had only part of our fall goods, which happened to be out of the reach of our counter-orders; and we have ſince that imported but one ſingle package for ſale, and that containing an allowed article.

JOHN BARRETT & SONS.

Meſſrs FLEETS.

ON a particular occaſion, I ſent laſt week to borrow Meſſ. Mein and Fleeming's paper of Sept. 18, in which I found the following paragraph mark'd with ink, and in the margin was wrote, QUERE, *Does John Mein ever read his own publications?*? The paragraph is part of the Medlar, No. 2, and I muſt confeſs I was much pleaſed with the ſolid reaſon and force of argument which it contained. There cannot be a a ſeverer reproof of Mr. Mein's behaviour to Mr. Peck, perhaps he may pay greater attention to it in your paper than his own, I therefore pray you will republiſh it.

"The next is the art of ridicule and raillery, which conſiſts in putting modeſt perſons to the bluſh, by inſulting and expoſing them for every folly or defect that is *reported* of them, of their *relations*, or the town or country to which they belong. Whoever would ſucceed in this way, muſt be poſſeſt of the moſt matchleſs and unparallelled IMPUDENCE: Muſt be a perfect maſter of ſcandal and defamation, and muſt apply himſelf, with the greateſt aſſiduity, to ſtudying the noble art of *lying*, which conſiſts (according to Rhetoricians) in the intention, diſpoſition, elocution, memory, and pronunciation of falſehoods. And when by theſe means he has attain'd to perfection, I will engage that his practice ſhall be crown'd with the laughter of fools, the bluſhes of the modeſt, and the *contempt* of the wiſe."

NATURE'S Maſter Piece, who has lately made ſo *conſiderable* a figure among the Belles at Rhode-Iſland, and laſt Thurſday evening entertain'd a number of ladies and an inſignificant Seeker of preferment with his ſhrewd remarks on the publications of the Merchants, at a houſe in this town, is deſir'd hereafter, whenever he is diſpos'd for a like entertainment, to make the ſame judicious choice of his company; leſt ſome of the *Tailors & Shoemakers* lately metamorphos'd into *Merchants*, ſhould take it in their heads to pat his pretty chops rather harder than he would chuſe.—He is deſir'd to reſtrain his inordinate paſſion for being thought a *Wit* and *very fine* Gentleman, leaſt his real name ſhould be publiſh'd, with ſome private anecdotes that may be rather painful for him to have expos'd.

An OVERHEARER.

Meſſrs FLEETS,

AT the Meeting of the Merchants and Traders laſt Wedneſday were a great Number of the moſt reſpectable Inhabitants: Therefore the Town Meeting at Faneuil-Hall could not be ſo full a one as hinted in the laſt Thurſday's Paper: And I think the Publiſher of that Article is accountable for a Miſrepreſentation.

A MERCHANT.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A COLLECTION of Original PAPERS which are intended to ſupport and elucidate the principal Facts related in the firſt Part of the HISTORY of MASSACHUSETS BAY, and may ſerve as an Appendix to it.

☞ *Subſcribers are deſired to ſend for their Books to* T & J Fleet, *at the Heart & Crown, in Cornhill.*

Robert Gould

Earneſtly deſires all who are indebted to him on Book, Note or Bond, to make immediate Payment; otherways they muſt expect their Debts will abſolutely be put in ſuit at next January Court, without any Exceptions. *Boſton, 5th Oct.* 1769.

The Public are hereby informed,

That no Perſon whatſoever has the Small-Pox either in this Town or at Rainsford Iſland.—The Houſe near the Horſe-Shoes hath been thoroughly ſmoaked and cleanſed; the Fences which ſtopped up the Paſſage Ways removed, and the Flag which was hung out as a Signal of Infection hath been taken down. *By Order of the Select-Men,*

Oct. 9. 1769. WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

On WEDNESDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
At the Auction Room in Queen-ſtreet,
A Variety of GOODS,—among which are,

Broad-Cloth, Iriſh Linnens, Lawns, Mens Hoſe, Felt and Caſtor Hats, Oznabrigs, Mens and Womens white and colour'd Kid and Lamb Gloves, Silk Twiſt, Mens and Boys Worſted Caps, Snuff, &c.—Alſo, Feather Beds, Sacking Bottom Bedſteds, a Deſk, Leather Bottom Chairs, Tables, and ſundry other Articles.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

WEDNESDAY next, at Ten o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

Two Second-hand CABLES and

ANCHORS, very little the worſe for the Wear, the Cables 11 and 12 Inches, the Anchors about 10 Hundred and 13 Hundred Weight.—Enquire of

JOSEPH BARRELL,

At Store No. 3. South Side of the Town-Dock,

Where may be had, *a few Firkins choice Butter,* Glaſs Ware, China Pudding & Pye Diſhes, Looking Glaſſes, and an Aſſortment of Weſt India Goods and Groceries as uſual.

FIRE-WORKS

To be performed by FELIX FISSOUR,

At Mr. Bardin's on Boſton-Neck.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on THURSDAY next, if the Weather permits, will be exhibited a grand Set of FIRE-WORKS, the like never ſeen here before, much ſuperior to the laſt Exhibition. The Galleries 5s. Lawful Money, the Platform 2s.

To begin at half after 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

FIRE-WORKS performed by ſeven Acts.—A moſt magnificent triumphal Arch.—A Pigeon on a Line, which will communicate Fire to the Arch compoſed with grand Illuminations of brilliant Italian Candles—Diamond and Chineſe Fire upon the Arch—A Spire illuminated with a Globe in the Centre.——A Girandol adorned.—A Repreſentation of a Ciſtern of Water of a new Invention, that will go out and come in ſeveral Times.——Concluded with a very large bright ſhining Sun, and a great many other of the moſt new and beautiful Pieces, too tedious to mention.

MUSICK to be performed between the Acts.

The Stages will be rectify'd in order the better to accommodate the Company—and a Covering will be over the Platform, to prevent the Dews falling. TICKETS to be had of Mr. Draper, T. & J. Fleets, and Edes & Gill, Printers; alſo at Mr. Piemont's oppoſite the Town-Houſe, and at Mr. Bardin's.

To prevent Confuſion at the Door, it is deſired as a Favour that the Gentlemen and Ladies would be ſo kind as to purchaſe Tickets the Day before.

TO BE SOLD

A Farm in *Little Cambridge*, containing about 80 Acres of good Mowing Land, Paſture Land, Orchard & Tillage, all fenced with a good Stone Wall, and well watered, within half a Mile of the Meeting-Houſe. Said Farm will be ſold cheap for the Caſh or good Security.—For further Information enquire of Deacon *Ebenezer Davis* of Brookline, or Capt *Robbins* of Little Cambridge.

Whereas the Public have been

divers Times Notified of the Advantage of raiſing Mulberry-Trees, and a large Premium has been offered to thoſe that raiſed the greateſt Number: That we may, in this Province, raiſe Mulberry-Trees for the Support of Silk-Worms, has been proved may be done with great Eaſe and Advantage, &c.—THIS is therefore to Notify thoſe Perſons that are diſpoſed to raiſe Mulberry-Trees, that they may be ſupplied with Seed, either of this Country growth or the Produce of Georgia, GRATIS, by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

N. B. The next Month is the moſt ſuitable Seaſon, for Planting the Seeds, rather preferable to the Spring. *Boſton, Sept.* 25, 1769.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Oct.* 7. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Dyer, Baker & Cook from Canſo; Whitmarſh and Chadwell from Quebec; Cook from Halifax; Church, Gorham & Benjamin Gorham from Philadelphia; Rich from Nova-Scotia; Tilgham from Maryland; Brown from St. Euſtatia & Turks Iſland; Ruſt from Nevis & Turks-Iſland; Vincent from Cape Nichola; Bryant from London; Orr from Greenock.

CLEARED-OUT.

Smith for Nova-Scotia; Watſon for Halifax; Hoſmen, Doane & Boyd for New-London; Bickford, Annopolis-Royal; McPhune for Virginia; Laighton, and Church for Philadelphia; Ellis for N. Providence; Dean for Jamaica; Martin for Madeira; Jacobſon and Omand for London.

(c) vid. molaſſes Act. page 9—Tea Act. pa. 735 Vol 1. vid Act. Appointing Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms &c page 748. Vol. 1 (1) vid. New York agreement page 245. (2) vid. page 683 (3) Vid. L agreem. page 699.

& Duke = Richmond ¶ Lord Shelburne — Lord Rockingham * Lord Hillsborough ‡ A Worthy Religious man. ∨ Fox L^d Holland a corrupt Creature. (a) Diſſolution of Parliam. (6) Houſe of Commons (c) Governor Barnard (d) Boſton. ↄ vid. Arrival of Fleet &c pa. 263

TO BE SOLD,
At the very loweſt Rates, for Caſh only,
At the STORE lately improved by Capt. *Job Prince*, juſt below *Minot's* T. on the Long Wharf,

Choice Jarr & Flaſk Oil,	Chocolate by the Box,
Loaf & brown Sugars,	dozen or ſingle Pound.
Beſt green Coffee,	Philadelphia Flour,
Molaſſes, Rice,	Caſes of Bottles, &c. &c.

Alſo, Choice Jamaica Spirit, Weſt India and New-England Rum, by Wholeſale or Retail.

TO BE SOLD,
Mr. MERRETT'S pleaſant Farm,
about a Mile from the Town of *Providence*, and near half a Mile from the upper Ferry leading to *Rehoboth*: Is ſituated in a fine healthy Air, conſiſts of upwards of 200 Acres, is well fenced, well wooded and well watered; has thereon a large Dwelling-Houſe, two Barns, in one of which is a large Chaiſe or Coach Houſe, with good Stabling, a Sheep Houſe, Granary and other Out-Houſes, Gardens & Orchards ing, with the live Stock and Utenſils belonging to the Farm as may ſuit.——For further Particulars enquire of *John Powell*, Eſq; in *Boſton*, of Mr. *Henry John Overing*, in *Newport*, or at the Premiſes.
N. B.—Will be ſold reaſonable, and Time given, (if deſired) for Pay, upon proper Security.

To be ſold by *Jacob M'Daniell*,
At Mr. *Edward Church's* Store, Newbury-Street,
Spices of all ſorts, Glaſs & Stone Ware,
Alſo Indigo, Rice, Cotton, Indian Corn, & Redwood,
Cheap for Caſh.

TWO DOLLARS Reward, and neceſſary Charges paid, to any one that will return to the Subſcriber a YAWL, that was taken away from his Wharf ſome Time about the 18th Inſtant.—Said Yawl rows with Five Oars, has a plain Cap Streak, with a Stem Plate and Shoes; the inſide painted Red, and the Streak yellow & Blue.
September 30, 1769. THO. DAWES.

TO BE SOLD cheap for Caſh,
Broad-Cloths, yard-wide Forreſt-Cloths, knapt Ratteens, Shalloons, blue and white Furniture Linen, Camblets, Mens Camblet Cloaks lined with green Colcheſter Baize, Mens Cloth Waiſtcoats, Plush Breeches, colour'd Threads, Garters, Combs. &c.——
Wanted—A good ſecond-hand Brig or Snow, two or three Years old, of 100 or 120 Tons Burthen, double deck'd, of a good Length & Beam, well timber'd, a faſt ſailer and of an eaſy draft of Water.——A new Veſſel of the above Deſcription, if cheap, may ſuit.——
Any Perſon who has ſuch a Veſſel to diſpoſe of, and that the above Goods will ſuit for Pay, may know further by enquiring of the Printers.

Good old CYDER,
At £. 3 Old Tenor a Barrell,
Empty Wine Pipes and Rum Hogſheads,
Choice VINEGAR, to be Sold at
Blanchard's Wine-Cellar,
On Dock-Square, Boſton.

To be ſold by *Charles Hamock*,
At his Wine Cellar in Royal Exchange Lane,
Empty Wine Pipes, half Ditto, two Barrell Teirces, Rum Hogſheads, Quarter Caſks.——
Good *Frontinac* WINE, &c.

DUMB FISH.
A few Quintals choice Iſle Shoal Dumb Fiſh, to be Sold by CHARLES MILLER on *Minot's* T.

To be Sold by PUBLICK VENDUE, the 20th of *October* next, if not ſold before at private Sale,
Four wooden Tenements in good Repair, with convenient Yard Room and a Well of good Water, in Short-Street, South End of Boſton—The Sale to be on the Spot at 12 o'Clock on ſaid Day.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe at private Sale, may apply to the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,
A new handſome genteel two Wheel CHARIOT, and a ſecond-hand CHAISE.——Enquire of the Printers.

For LONDON,
The Brig *William*, *Joſeph Rotch*, Maſter,
Burthen about 140 Tons, now laying at the South Side of the Long Wharf,
Having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged, and will ſail at furtheſt in three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage apply to *Peter Hughes*, at his Store leading down to Mr. *Nathan Spear's* Wharf, or the Maſter on board. *Boſton, Sept.* 18. 1769.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY Letter E. hereby Notify the Public, That they are *abſolutely* determined that the Drawing of ſaid Lottery ſhall Commence on the Third Day of *November* next, at *Faneuil* Hall, where thoſe who incline may attend. A few Tickets remaining on Hand may be had of the Managers.

William Jackſon
Continues to ſell at his STORE,
At the BRAZEN-HEAD, next to the Town-Houſe,
A general Aſſortment of Engliſh and Hard Ware Goods, by Wholeſale or Retail, among which are, a good Aſſortment of ſuperfine and low priz'd Broad Cloths, German Serges, Kerſeys, Beaver Coatings, Bearſkins & Ratteens, Shalloons, Tammys & Durants, Calimancoes, Trimmings of all kinds, Cotton Velvet, Fuſtians & Jeans, black, blue, buff & white Breeches Pieces, Bird eyed and ſprig'd Stuffs, Iriſh Camblets, Poplins, Croſs-barr'd and figur'd Stuffs, worſted Damaſks, Broliqes, Miſſinets and Grizets, Grograms, beſt double Camblets, double Alopean, Paduſoys, Damaſks & Ducapes, plain & ſtrip'd Luteſtrings & Mantua Silks, white & roſe colour'd Sarſnet & Perſians, black and colour'd Sattins, a variety of Capuchin Silks, very genteel brocaded Shoes & Clogs, black Ruſſell Shoes and Goloſhoes, made by a ſuperior Workman, Iriſh Linnens, Cambricks and Lawns, Clouting Diaper, black & white Catgut, ¾, ⅞, yard wide and Apron Checks, Furniture ditto, Cotton Gowns & Hollands, worſted & ſilk Mitts and Gloves, Bindings & Qualities, Gimps & Snail Laces, colour'd Threads, Wax Necklaces, Linen & Silk Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens worſted Hoſe, Mens Silk ditto, Mens worſted Caps, Ribbons, &c. &c. &c.
NAILS, Brads & Tacks, Engliſh & German Steel, Powder, Frying Pans and Warming Pans, Braſs Kettles, warranted London Pewter Diſhes, Plates & Baſons, &c. all kinds Locks, Hinges and Latchets, Sadlers Ware of all Sorts, Braſſes for Deſks, Locks, &c. different Sorts of Joiners and Carpenters Tools—Wool Cards, Card Wire, London Glue, Knives & Forks, Cuttoe & Penknives, Sciſſers, Shears, Razors, &c. Buckles & Buttons, No. 4. & 12 Pins, &c.
Looking-Glaſſes of all Sizes, 6 by 8 & 7 by 9 Window-Glaſs, Hour Glaſſes, long and ſhort Pipes, Crates of White and Blue & White Stone Cups and Saucers, Felt Hatts.——Gloceſter CHEESE.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,
Warranted Pure,
MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON.
in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

To be ſold by *William Pattin*,
Engliſh midling Loaf Sugar, as good as the double refined made here, and all ſorts of Grocery; alſo a Houſe and Shop in Cornhill to Let.

Whereas ſix Months have already been allowed the Creditors to the Eſtate of *Jeremy Gridley*, Eſq; late of *Brookline*, deceaſed, inteſtate, repreſented inſolvent, to bring in their Claims, and the Time being elapſed, and the whole of ſaid Claims not being brought in; this is to notify ſaid Creditors, that a further Term of ſix Months is allowed by the Hon. FOSTER HUTCHINSON, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to bring in their Claims to the Commiſſioners, who will attend ſaid Service at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boſton*, on the firſt Tueſday of the ſix next enſuing Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M.
Boſton, Sept. 15. 1769.

TO BE SOLD or LET,
A Machine for winnowing and cleanſing GRAIN of all ſorts; is very beneficial to clean Grain that has been houſed any time, as it will clear it from Chaff, &c. and prevent the Weavells and Muſt taking it: It is Portable and eaſily worked by one Hand in any Weather, & will clean 4 or 500 Buſhels in a Day. Enquire of the Printers.

All Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of the late Rev. Mr. *Samuel Checkley*, jun'r, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to *Elizabeth Checkley*, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate; and thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accompts to ſaid Adminiſtratrix immediately, that there may be a ſpeedy Settlement thereof.
N. B. Any Perſons that have any Books in their Poſſeſſion that they have borrowed of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to return them immediately to ſaid Adminiſtratrix.

A ſmall Quantity of Indian Corn juſt arrived from *Virginia*, to be Sold Cheap for Caſh if applied for immediately.——Enquire of *Boſſenger* and *William Foſter*, at their Store on *Nathan Spear's* Wharf.

TO BE SOLD
A likely, healthy ſtrong Negro Boy, about 20 Years of Age, of a good Temper, and underſtands Gardening, Cooking, and all Sorts of Houſhold Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers.

Gilbert Deblois
Notifies his Town and Country Cuſtomers,
That he has a large Aſſortment of Winter Goods, with moſt other Sorts, imported laſt Fall from LONDON, which are to be Sold at the very loweſt Rates at his Shop oppoſite the Bottom of School-Street, near the late Rev. Doct. *Sewall's* Meeting-Houſe.——TO BE SOLD likewiſe, A large Brick Building, ſituated in Queen-Street, known by the Name of CONCERT-HALL, well calculated for publick Entertainments.——Said Hall being the genteeleſt of any in America.—The Price will be low and Payment may be made any Time within three Years, giving good Security for the Money. For further Particulars Enquire of ſaid DEBLOIS.

Province of the Maſſachuſets-Bay.
To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices throughout the Province aforeſaid.*
——*Humbly ſhew the Subſcribers that*——
WHEREAS there is a large tract of Land lying in common and undivided in the late Province of *Main*, formerly the Eſtate of *Robert Jordan*, late of *Caſco-Bay*, Clerk, deceaſed, which was granted by the Preſident and Council for the Affairs of *New-England*, in the Year One Thouſand Six Hundred and Thirty-One, to *Robert Tralawny* and *Moſes Goodyear*, and bounded as follows, *viz.* beginning at the Sea near the Eaſt Side of Cammick's Patent, and then running North weſterly into the Country 15 Miles, and then North eaſterly to a River called *Caſco* or *Preſumſcot* River, then down ſaid River to the Sea, then along the Sea ſhore to the firſt mentioned Bounds by Cammick's patent, or however otherwiſe bounded.
The Subſcribers being more than five of the principal Proprietors of ſaid Tract pray that your Honor would be pleaſed to grant a Warrant for the calling a meeting of ſaid Proprietors to be holden at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Nathaniel Ladd*, Innholder in *Biddeford*, in the County of *York*, on Monday the 27th day of *November* next, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to chooſe a Moderator and a Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to proſecute, and defend, ſeutine, behalf of the ſaid Proprietors, more eſpecially to proſecute all perſons who have or ſhall treſpaſs on ſaid Tract of Land, and to tranſact any Matters or Things that the ſaid Proprietors ſhall then think proper and for the Benefit of ſaid Proprietors.
Auguſt 24*th* 1769.

his	*Moſes Merril,*
Jeremiah ? *Jordan,*	*Richworth Jordan,*
Mark	*Triſtram Jordan,*
Clement Jordan,	*Solomon Braydon,*
Dominicus Jordan,	*James Jordan,*
Joſeph Caleſ,	*Abraham Tyler,*
Ichabod Goodwin,	his
Noah Jordan.	*Nathaniel* † *Jordan,*
	Mark

Province of the Maſſachuſets-Bay.
SEAL. *To* RICHWORTH JORDAN, *Eſq; one of the principal Proprietors and Petitioners before mentioned.*
IN his Majeſty's Name you are hereby required to warn and notify as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the common and undivided Land before-mentioned and deſcribed to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purpoſes before-mentioned.
Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty eighth Day of *September*, in the Ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.
S. DANFORTH, Juſtice of the Peace thro'out the ſaid Province.
IN Purſuance of the above Warrant to me directed the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned are hereby Notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purpoſes ſet forth in the foregoing Petition. RICHWORTH JORDAN.
Biddeford, Sept. 28, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,
Spring Bever, Raccoon Skins,
Deer Skins in the Hair and Indian dreſt; all of the beſt Kind. Enquire of *Martin Gay* in Union-Street.

TO BE SOLD,
A likely Negro Woman, about 36 Years of Age, can do all Sorts of Houſe-Work, and has had the Small-Pox Enquire of the Printers.

The Eſtate of Mr. *Michael Berry* late of *Boſton*, deceas'd, being rendered Inſolvent and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts. The Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. FOSTER HUTCHINSON, Eſq: Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk to receive and examine the Claims: Give Notice that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe in *Boſton* on the Firſt Thurſday of the Six following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock P. M.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET

THE Massachusetts AND Boston POST-BOY Gazette, THE and ADVERTISER.

No. 634.

MONDAY, October 9, 1769.

From the Pensylvania Journal, September 21, 1769.

From the Minutes of the *American Philosophical Society* held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge.

AT a Meeting of the College, September 15, 1769, *Dr.* WILLIAMSON *delivered a paper concerning the* Motion of COMETS; *attempting in a new Way, to account for that luminous Train, called their* Tails, *exhibited on their near approach towards the Sun; which, being read, was referred to the* Committee *for Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, &c. With Authority to publish the same, if they, (in Conjunction with the Author) should think proper so to do.*

Monday, September 18th. Several of the Committee *having met, the Paper was read a second Time; and it was agreed by those present, that it was purely of a speculative Nature, and contained some Things* curious *as well as* new, *for which the Author, by subscribing his Name, makes himself wholly responsible, the Publication of it could not be unacceptable at this Time.*

The Paper is as follows.----

To the AMERICAN PHILOSIPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the public attention is much engaged with a Comet, that has lately appeared, and the minds of people are variously affected with this Phenomenon, I apprehend the following short account of Comets, wherein I have industriously avoided terms of art, may not be unacceptable to such as have not seen any particular treatise on that subject. Such parts of the theory as may be new, I hope on some future occasion to support, by such experiments and demonstration as may deserve the attention of the Society; but could not have been inserted in a paper of this kind.

I am, Gentlemen, &c.

HUGH WILLIAMSON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1769.

IT is generally believed that the Sun is the center of our system, and that the earth we inhabit, with several other globes revolve round the Sun, and receive light and heat from him.

The Stars, properly so called, do not belong to our system, nor receive light from our Sun---For the largest of them has no visible parallax, and cannot be magnified by any telescope, whence we are certain that they are at least six hundred thousand times further from us than the planet Venus, yet some of them appear almost as bright as her. Those Stars doubtless shine by their own light; they are also Suns, and each of them may be the center of another system of worlds.

The Bodies which constitute our system, revolving round our Sun and receiving light from him, are called Planets; they are Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, with their Moons. All the other Planets appear to the inhabitants of this globe to be so many Stars, but they shine with a borrowed light, for the side of them which is turned from the Sun is always black, as we have lately seen in Venus when she passed between us and the sun.

Besides the bodies which I have mentioned there is a great number of other globes, which also *revolve round our Sun in stated periods*, and *receive light and heat from him*. These globes should be called planets, but they are called in general COMETS, or Blazing Stars, and have hitherto obtained no proper names.

The Comets, like the rest of the planets, revolve round the sun in stated periods, which are longer or shorter according to their several distances from the sun. It is well known that Mercury goes round the sun in 87 days, Venus in less than 8 months, and this earth in 12 months, while the planet Saturn hardly goes round the sun in 29 years. The period of Comets is yet longer. One of the Comets appeared in the years 1531, 1607, and 1682, whence Dr. Halley predicted its return in the year 1758. It returned accordingly, and this is the only Comet that has ever appeared according to any prediction. Its period is 75 years. Another Comet has appeared 1532, 1661, and is thence expected 1789, its period is 128 years. A third Comet appeared in the year 1680, and is again expected in the year 2255, its period being 575 years, for we have an account of four times in which it appeared nearly at that distance. Possibly there may be Comets which perform their revolutions in less than 75 years, and others which do not perform them in 575, but the three Comets which I have mentioned are the only ones whose periods are fixed with any certainty. The periods however of these three have been found perfectly to agree with the principles on which we calculate the revolutions of Jupiter, or any other planet. The apparent path of Comets in general is progressive, stationary, or retrogade, according to their relative place in the heavens, and in every article do their phœnomena agree with those of the planets; whence there is no reason to doubt that they are also planets.

The Comets receive their light and heat from the sun, for they do not shine by their own light, nor have they any remarkable brightness, except during a small part of their revolution; then they are called Blazing Stars, tho' in fact they never burn. I shall try to render this matter plain as possible, avoiding, as I have hitherto done, the use of astronomical terms. The reader has been told that all the planets move round the sun in a certain time, but they do not move in circles, they move in a path called an ellipsis, or an oval, the sun being nearer one end of this oval than the other, hence the planet is farther from the sun in one part of its revolution than in the other. Every body knows this to be the case with the earth, but it is more obviously the case with the planets which have a longer period for planets which have a very long period always move in ovals which are exceeding long and narrow the longer their period is the path which they move in must be so much more unlike a circle; hence a planet which has a long period must in one part of its year be at an immense distance from the sun, in the opposite part it must be very near him. The Comet that appeared 1680 in the midst of its winter was 120 times farther from the sun than we ever go, then he was so dark as to become invisible, but in the midst of his summer, he shone with an astonishing brightness for then he was 800 times nearer the sun than we are. In the year 1723, an astronomer happened to discover a comet by means of his telescope before it was visible by the naked eye. The remarkable Comet which was seen in the year 1763-4, at first appeared like a small star of the 4th magnitude without any tail, it was then above 200 millions of miles from the sun, it increased gradually, and after several weeks acquired that prodigious tail, with which it astonished half the world. As all those Comets returned from the sun, their tails disappeared they lost their brightness and presently became invisible through their want of light. This is a very conclusive demonstration that the Comets go round the sun, and receive their light from him.

It has been objected that if Comets were nothing else than planets performing stated revolutions round the sun, astronomers would be able to foretell the time of their appearance as they do the time of a lunar eclipse. But this sort of accuracy is never to be expected in calculating the place of the Comet. For though every Comet moves in an oval or ellipsis, yet the portion of that ellipsis, which we see is so very small that we cannot accurately determine its length and breath, and of course cannot determine the time in which a planet will travel round it. The reader need not be told that the apex or point of a very long ellipsis greatly resembles that of a parabola,* whence arises a great part of the difficulty of this calculation; and until we are able to determine a Comet's absolute distance from the sun with the precise space through which he moves in 14 hours, we must have recourse to history in order to fix his revolutions. When we are told, that a Comet travelled along a certain path in the heavens with the other circumstances of its appearance, and after a certain number of years observe a Comet traveling the same path with the same apparent velocity the same length of tail, &c. we conclude, that it is the very Comet which was formerly observed; and thence conclude that it will return again at a similar interval, especially if there is nothing in the calculation of its course which contradicts this hypothesis. It is easy from this to see, that a great length of time is requisite to complete the astronomy of Comets, and very little progress is yet made in that business. The Egyptians and Chaldeans, and after them the Greeks, made some progress towards determining the revolution of Comets, and are said to have taken an account of 30 or 40, which they had observed. But time has carried off every trace of those tables. Very little more than 200 years are past, for which we have any distinct accounts of the path of any Comet, and considering the long periods of some Comets, many hundreds of years will be required towards fixing their several revolutions. It is even to be doubted whether they shall ever be fix'd with that accuracy which is satisfactory to a Philosophic mind. For the revolution of a Comet is subject to great alterations from the attraction of other Comets or planets. Doubtless it was to prevent the general confusion of those bodies; and least they should interfere with one another, that the Comets, instead of moving with the other planets from West to East, in the plane of Zodiac, have been projected by the Omnipotent Hand, which form'd them into all directions, and move round the sun from all parts of the Heavens. But we need not wonder that their periods should still be greatly affected by the alteration of neighbouring bodies-- Jupiter and Saturn, when in Conjunction, though they were 400 million of miles asunder, attracted one another so powerfully, that Jupiter's revolution was considerably lengthened and that of Saturn was shortened near a whole week. Considering then how slowly a Comet moves in its greatest distance from the sun, and how near it must approach to some other planets about the time it passes the sun, it may readily meet with an accident that would divert it a little from its usual path, and a small deviation might alter its period 20 or 30 years. Such an alteration would render any calculation exceedingly vague, and would cause the astronomer to doubt whether it were a return of the same Comet.

Having tried to explain the general hypothesis concerning Comets, that they are dark bodies which revolve round the sun as this earth does, in fixed periods receiving their light and heat from the sun. Having also given some reasons why astronomers have not hitherto been able in general to foretell the appearance of Comets, and may happen never to predict the return of some of them with that accuracy which is expected in mathematical calculations, we shall now try to account for that luminous stream which appears behind Comets in the vicinity of the sun, which by the bulk of spectators is supposed to be a flame of fire, and by philosophers is very differently accounted for; if I should be singular in my opinion on this subject, since it is matter of hypothesis, I hope I shall be judged without prejudice or an obstinate attachment to great names.

Comets are not Blazing Stars, nor is there any flame or remarkable heat in that tail which has so often terrified the nations, and been thought to portend dissolution to the world itself. The Comet which appeared 1743 was seen above two months before he passed the sun, at a time when he was above three times as far from the sun as we are, and of course we must have received nine times more heat from the sun than he received; yet his tail at that distance was some thousands of miles long-----surely this could not be a flame of fire kindled by the sun. else Comets take fire in a place where every drop of water on this globe would freeze. There is as little reason to think that Comets burn by their own heat, since that tail, whatever it be, evidently depends on the sun, as I have already explained. Philosophers have differed greatly in their attempts to account for the tail of a Comet. The great Sir Isaac Newton thought that Comets were intended among other things to refresh this earth with all the planets. He imagined that by vegetation and putrefaction, a great deal of radical moisture was consumed or changed into earth. That the tail of a Comet was a thick vapour exhaled by the heat of the sun, which vapour was scattered through the planetary regions, and part of it being received within our atmosphere, would occasionally supply our loss of moisture. To say nothing of the improbability of vapour being raised in any place by heat, except where there is an atmosphere to attract and carry it off. I would observe that from the most accurate chymical analysis that has been made, there seems great reason to believe, that all the apparent changes in matter depend on combination and solution; that earth may be combined with water, and again seperated from it, but that since the creation this globe has not sustained the absolute loss of one ounce of water, nor gained as much earth; therefore we do not require any nourishment from the vapour of Comets.

The great vicissitudes of heat and cold which Comets seem to endure, has disposed some people to imagine that they are designed to be places of punishment for the inhabitants of the earth-----What perverse opinions must they have of a Deity, who could think that for the sake of punishing the delinquents of

* *The curve, usually called a parabola, very much resembles the figure of a sugar loaf.*

a Terrible One that alarmed People in general. ¶ Should be 1743/4 Void, pa, 525.

of this world, he made near half a hundred other worlds, some of them larger than it is.---We apprehend that Comets were created like this world for the residence of intelligent beings; some of them no doubt which travel to immense distances through the heavens, may be inhabited by an order of beings greatly superior to this puny race of mortals, and much better calculated for admiring and comprehending the works of their divine maker, which they behold in greater perfection.

One of the primary ideas which we form of the supreme Being is that he is the source of intelligence, and delights to communicate life and happiness. The air in which we breath, the water we drink, the earth on which we tread, swarm with living creatures all tending to a certain state of perfection, and suited to their several habitations. And is this little globe the only animated part of the creation, while many Comets, which are larger globes, and run a nobler course are a useless chaos, created for the sole purpose of being frozen and burnt in turns----We cannot admit the thought---they are doubtless inhabited.

The intollerable vicissitue of heat and cold is the only objection that can be offered to this opinion. The Comet of 1680 came within one hundred thousand miles of the sun, and the sun's diameter is more than seven hundred thousand miles. The Comet's heat is then supposed to have been twenty thousand times hotter than red hot iron, and red hot iron is about twelve times hotter than dry earth warmed by a summer sun.-------But the same Comet was about ten thousand million of miles from the sun at his greatest distance when it is supposed that his heat was 10,000 times less than we enjoy---Hence it is concluded that such a planet could never afford a comfortable residence for a rational or living creature. But here philosophers have taken for granted, that the heat of all bodies is inversely as the square of their distances from the sun, and so the further from the sun the colder and vice versa---an hypothesis which I greatly suspect, for it is not supported by experiment. Let us consider this matter. We know that the heat under the equator is ten times greater than under the poles, yet their different distances from the sun is very inconsiderable. It is also certain that in the warmest climates the further we ascend from the ground, or the nearer we go to the sun we shall be the colder---Could we ascend a mountain in the torrid zone six or seven miles high, we should instantly be frozen to death, yet we should be nearer the sun than they who were parched with heat on the plane below us. I could produce numberless cases to prove that tho' heat seems some how to depend on the sun, yet the quantity of heat in any body is not to be determined by its distance from the sun.

Heat may be excited by the sun or without it.---Whatever excites a tremulous motion in the particles of any body heats it. Thus wood may be heated and burnt by rubbing. Bodies seem to be warmed by the rays of the sun just as they are warmed by friction; in both cases a tremulous motion is caused in the particles of the body----But all bodies are not warmed with equal ease by either for those means. Some are soon warmed, others with much difficulty. This depends either on the peculiar qualities of the bodies or on their position, or both. Thus the air well pressed together by the weight of our atmosphere has been intolerably warm by the sun; but the air on the top of a high mountain has never been warmed in that manner. A bar of iron exposed to the sun will become much warmer than the earth on which it lies. Let us carry this reasoning to the Comets.

It is evident that Comets are surrounded with an atmosphere very different from the globe; the whole highth of our atmosphere is not supposed to exceed sixty or seventy miles; that of a Comet is frequently above seven thousand---Why should they have such a prodigious highth of atmosphere more than us? This must answer some very particular purpose. It is very supposable that their atmosphere also differs in quality from ours; its particles may be smaller, more subtile, illastic and much more easily heated.

The rays of the sun may readily be supposed to warm such an atmosphere compressed together by the altitude of forty or fifty thousand miles, at a distance from the sun in which we should perceive most intense cold. This will explain beyond all controversey the manner in which the inhabitants of any Comet may be sufficiently warm in their greatest distance from the sun: but if they were proportionable heated in their approach to the sun, their summer heat would be intolerable. This would certainly be the case if their atmosphere were in a permanent state, and should continue in all seasons equally dense. But we are certain from observation that this is not the case, for as the Comet approaches the sun we can perceive its atmosphere is greatly rarified and thence rendered less fit for generating or retaining heat. This, however, is not the only relief that the Cometarians receive from the summer heats; the atmosphere of a Comet seems to undergo another change which is almost peculiar to itself, it is removed by the rays of the sun and thrown to a great distance behind the planet. We know that rays of light pass with great velocity, they fly about thirteen million of miles in a minute; whence they must have a certain momentum or impeling force which must be very considerable in regions near the sun.---By this force they repel the extremely subtile and light particles of air which surround a Comet, and throw them off to such a distance that their gravity is scarcely perceived on the surface. The atmosphere being thus impelled by the sun's rays will be thrown, as it were, into a shelter behind the Comet, and be there extended in the manner of a shadow to a great distance, being very rare towards the top. By the reflection and refraction of the sun's rays every particle of this immense stream of air will be illuminated, and thence exhibit the faint appearance of a flame. Hence we are apt to imagine that the Comet is on fire, and that a terrible blaze proceeds from it, while we see nothing else than its enlightened atmosphere. Considering the remarkable change that the atmosphere of Comets endures, it is very easy to perceive how the inhabitants of those planets may be tolerably cool at noon day in their nearest approach to the sun, for at that time they are not pressed by a thousandth part of the fluid which usually surrounds them, which fluid is doubtless the mediate cause of their heat, or the medium by which they perceive the heat of the sun.

I am aware that some people who take pleasure in converting every strange appearance into auguries, and think that Blazing Stars are doubtless intended for the admonition of mankind, to forwarn them of war, pestilence, or famine, or some other great calamity will think us culpable for endeavouring to divest Comets of every portentous appearance, and reduce them to the standard of other natural phenomena. However innocent those persons may count their mistake, I would put them in mind that it affronts both reason and revelation. It is our duty to study and admire the regular and beautiful fabric of the universe. But we are not to look for extraordinary appearances and unnatural signs in the Heavens to admonish us of our duty. We have a surer word of prophesy, to which we shall do well that we attend.

After what I have said concerning the excentric path of Comets, the reader may be assured that I shall not offer to predict the return of the present Comet, though its return be as certain as the constant succession of winter and summer. Posterity may avail themselves of the account that shall be transmitted of the tract of this Comet, and when they see it again may probably be able to fix its period, unless another return of barbarism should frustrate every present attempt to enlarge and improve the mind. vid. page 702. 711.

To Find the Merchants agree-ment Turn to ye Index (1). vid page 628. (2) vid page 642. 1. vid. Our Merchants agreement pa. 199.

BOSTON, October 9.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, *legally assembled at Faneuil Hall on Wednesday the 4th of* October, 1769.

The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Moderator.

AGREEABLE to the Notification of the Selectmen, it was ordered, that the authentic Copies of the several Letters, Memorials, &c. wrote by Governor Bernard, Commodore Hood, the Commissioners of the Customs, and others, to the Ministry, which were laid before the Parliament, and transmitted to the Selectmen by William Bollan, Esq; be read so far as they related to this Town: And they were read accordingly.

A Motion was then made, and it was unanimously VOTED, That the Thanks of the Town be and hereby are given to William Bollan, Esq; for his generous Care in transmitting to the Selectmen authentic Copies of Letters wrote to his Majesty's Ministers of State, by Governor Bernard, General Gage, Commodore Hood, and others, and also of several Memorials of the Commissioners of the Customs in America. In which Letters and Memorials the Disposition and Conduct of the Inhabitants of the Town have been grossly misrepresented to our Sovereign, in Consequence whereof they have been sensibly affected with the Marks of his Majesty's Displeasure—and that the Moderator be directed to transmit this Vote of Thanks to Mr. Bollan for so seasonable and important a Service.

It was also unanimously VOTED, That the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Esq; the Hon. James Otis, Esq; Dr. Joseph Warren, Richard Dana, Esq; Joshua Henshaw, Esq; Joseph Jackson, Esq; and Benjamin Kent, Esq; be and hereby are appointed a Committee to consider what Measures are proper to be taken, to vindicate the Character of the Town from the false and injurious Representations contained in the Letters and Memorials aforesaid, and report at the Adjournment of this Meeting.

After which, upon a Motion made, the following VOTE was unanimously passed:

THE Merchants, not only of this Metropolis, but through the Continent, having nobly preferred the public Good to their own private Emolument: And with a view to obtain a Redress of the Grievances so loudly and justly complained of, having almost unanimously engaged to suspend their Importations from Great-Britain: A Measure approved by all Orders, as legal, peaceable, and most likely of all others to effect the salutary Design in view; and which will be regarded by Posterity with Veneration, for the disinterested, and truly public Spirit appearing in it: The Town cannot but express their Astonishment and Indignation, that any of its Citizens should be so lost to the Feelings of Patriotism and the common Interest, and so thoroughly and infamously selfish, as to obstruct *this very* Measure by continuing their Importation. *Be it therefore* SOLEMNLY *Voted*, that the Names of those Persons—*few* indeed, to the Honor of the Town,—viz.—— JOHN BERNARD, NATHANIEL ROGERS, THEOPHILUS LILLIE, JAMES MC. MASTERS AND COMP'Y, JOHN MEIN, THOMAS HUTCHINSON, JUN'R. AND ELISHA HUTCHINSON, be entred on the Records of this Town, that *Posterity* may know, *who* those Persons were that preferred their little private Advantage to the common Interest of all the Colonies in a Point of the greatest Importance; who not only deserted, but opposed their Country, in a struggle for the Rights of the Constitution, that must ever do it honor: And who with a Design to enrich themselves, basely took Advantage of the generous Self-Denial of their Fellow Citizens for the Common Good.

ORDERED, That the aforegoing Votes be printed in the several public News-Papers.

Then the Meeting was adjourned to Wednesday the 18th Instant at 10 o'Clock in the Fore-noon.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Tuesday Morning last arrived here the Brig Wolf, Capt. Briant from London, which he left the 28th July last.—In the Brig came Passengers, Samuel Venner, Esq; late Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Capt. Lyde, Capt. Coppinger, Mr. Patrick Smith, a Factor from London, and several others, among whom were one or two Hatters and Jewellers.

Capt. Bryant spoke off Cape-Sables with the Elizabeth, from Cork for Philadelphia, all well.

On the Arrival of the above Vessel, a Meeting of the Merchants was immediately called, and the following Transactions voted to be published.

THE Merchants of this Town met at Faneuil-Hall on the third of October Instant, and being informed that Mr. Patrick Smith, a Stranger from London, had imported a Quantity of Goods in the Brigantine Wolf, John Briant, Master, and considering that in case Strangers might import Goods while the Merchants were obligated not to import any, it would have a direct Tendency to frustrate the Design of their Agreement, and so be attended with fatal Consequences, they appointed a Committee to apply to Mr. Smith, and desire his Attendance, who accordingly attended and signed an Agreement to reship his Goods for London, a Copy of which is hereafter inserted: Capt. Nathaniel Byfield Lyde, and Mr. Colburn Barrell also appeared at the Meeting and signed similar Agreements, which are also inserted below.

And at a Meeting of the Merchants the fourth Inst. a Gentleman appeared, and at the Request of Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson, informed the Merchants that they were ready to treat with them with respect to the Goods they had imported; upon which a Committee was appointed to hear their Proposals: The Committee accordingly had a Conference with them, and reported that they had acceded to every Article of the Agreement of the Merchants, and had engaged to deliver up the Eighteen Chests of Tea, they imported in Captain Briant; as also any other Goods that they might receive by any other Vessels.——The Committee also reported, that Mr. Theophilus Lillie met them, and acceded to the Agreement, and entered into similar Engagements.

Which Report was accepted.

The Merchants sent a Message to Nathaniel Rogers, John Bernard, and James Mc Masters, requesting their Attendance at the Meeting at half after three o'Clock P. M.——Their several Answers were highly insolent, and justly deserving of Censure, particularly the Answer received from James Mc Masters, who refused to attend, and told Mr. Gore and Mr. Freeman that the Merchants might do as they pleased, that he *found they intended to make a Riot, which he should be very glad to see*:

VOTED unanimously, That these several Persons by continuing their Importations from Time to Time, contrary to the Sense of the Trade, notwithstanding the Pains that has been taken to prevail with them to accede to the Agreement, have discovered a base Attachment to their own little private Interests and a total disregard to that of the Public: It appears they have had a settled Design to counteract and defeat the generous Efforts of the Merchants, and have acted altogether unbecoming the Character of good Citizens, and therefore are not only unworthy of the future Countenance and Favour of the Public in any respect, but by this their Conduct have rendered themselves justly obnoxious to all who have any Regard for the Welfare of their Country.

VOTED, That the Committee of Inspection be and hereby are desired to make strict enquiry after such Persons as may hereafter purchase Goods of those who continue to import from Great-Britain contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and publish their Names in the News-Papers.

VOTED, unanimously, That the Conduct of the standing Committee is highly worthy of our Approbation, and we accordingly approve of it in every Instance, especially in the fair, just and impartial Account which they published the 28th of August last, relative to such Goods as have been imported from Great-Britain since the Agreement of Non-Importation has taken place, in answer to the fallacious and scandalous Assertions of one John Mein in his many scurrilous and abusive Publications.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber have imported a quantity of Goods consisting of Twenty Eight Bales and Cases in the Brigantine Wolf, from London, and I find since my Arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a Tendency to defeat the good Intentions of the Merchants of this Place in their Agreement of Non-Importation, and *gives great Uneasiness to the People of this Place*: I hereby promise and engage to Reship the said Goods to London, by the first Vessel that will take Freight for said Place, provided the Charge of Reshipping and Insurance of the same be borne by the Merchants here, *as* well as my Passage back.

Boston, Oct. 3d, 1769. PATRICK SMITH.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber have imported a Quantity of Goods, consisting of Four Cases, in the Brigantine Wolf, from London; and I find since my Arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a Tendency to defeat the good Intentions of the Merchants of this Place, in their Agreement of Non-Importation, and *gives great Uneasiness to the People of this Place*: I hereby promise and engage to reship the said Goods to London, by the first Vessel that will take Freight for said

(1) vide page 463—831 &c

(2) As did Jn.° Taylor, Sam. Fletcher & 4 Selkings Hutchinsons

said Place, provided the Charge of Reshipping, Insurance and Freight of the same, be borne by the Merchants.

Boston, October 3, 1769.

NATHL. BYFIELD LYDE.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber have a Parcel of Goods contained in Six Trunks, Eight Cases, per the Brigantine Wolf, consigned to me from London: I hereby promise and engage to reship the said Goods to London by the first Vessel that will take Freight for said place, provided the Charge of Reshipping, Insurance and Freight for the same be borne by the Merchants, and also indemnify me from any Charges that may arise on said Goods here from this Time. COLB. BARREL.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 14.

Last Friday morning, about one o'clock, came on at N. E. a most deadful hurricane, attended with rain, which came down in torrents. It blew most violently from that quarter until between 10 and 11 o' clock, and then shifted to the N. W. when the storm increased and continued, without any abatement, until about dinner time. The damage done in the country must be inconceivable, for the corn is laid level with the ground, and much of it destroyed; the Fodder is entirely gone. What tobacco was in the Fields is quite spoiled, and that in houses by their falling, and the deluges of rain which poured into them, greatly damaged, which may likewise be said of the wheat, there was not a dry house in town that day, many old houses were blown down; and a number of trees. The woods are entirely covered with fallen trees, many of the largest bulk, which has blocked up the roads, so that there is no traveling with carriages. The farther up the country the fiercer the storm was, and most of the mills are destroyed; upwards of fifty, we hear, between this and Newcastle. From Hampton we hear that all the small craft there is driven ashore; and Capt. Fearon, for London, lying in the road, was obliged to cut away his mainmast, but rode out the gale. All the shipping and small vessels at Norfolk are a ground, many of them dismasted; some of the wharves are gone, and others much damaged. The shipping, &c. at York, have suffered greatly by being dismasted, drove on shore, &c. Several chimnies, &c. in the town were blown down; and the wind mill at Gloucester town. A man bringing his family down the river, put them ashore at Mr. Fox's, but going on board his vessel again, to make her safe in a creek, upon setting sail she overset, and he drowned. All the vessels up James river, as far as we have heard, are drove ashore. The James river post boy, in his way down, crossing a swamp, was washed off his horse by the rapidity of the current, but got hold of a tree; and a man hearing him call for help, swam in to his assistance, but could not get him out. He therefore went and brought more people, swam in again, and tied a cord round him, upon which he was drawn out. The bodies of three Negroes are come ashore a little below Lyon's creek, with an ear marked J. Goodrith, and a large open flat is drifted ashore near the mouth of said creek. A man from Edenton, in North Carolina, says that he thinks they had it rather worse there than in Virginia, by the appearance of the roads as he came along. All the wharfs in that town are demolished, many small craft drove ashore, and several houses thrown down.

NEW-LONDON, Sept. 22.

Last Lord's Day died here, Mrs *Lydia Robinson*, aged 70 Years, who during her Practice as Midwife for 35 Years past, delivered a Number of Women, in this and the neighbouring Towns, of *Twelve Hundred* Children; and it is very remarkable that in the whole of her Practice, she never lost one Woman in the Operation.---The Death of a Person so eminently used is a very great Loss to the Public in general, and to this Town in particular.

NEW-YORK. October 2.

The 26th Sept. put in here in Distress, the French Ship Aimable Susette, Thomas Lasalle, Master, bound for Aucayes on Hispanjola, to Bordeaux, who on the 6th Inst. in Lat. 28 Degrees and 30 Minutes North, and Long. 30,3 Degrees and 42 Minutes, met with a most violent Gale of Wind at North East, which lasted until the 13th, with some Variation; during which Time the Ship suffered considerable damage in her upper Works.

And on the 28th Sep. the French Ship Lesperance, Jaques Hermand, Master, also from Aucayes and bound to Bordeaux, put in here in great Distress having met with a most violent Gale of Wind or Hurricane, on the 5th Sept. in Lat. 25 Degrees and 32 Minutes North, and Lon. 30,6 Degrees and 23 Minutes, in which he lost his Main and Mizen-masts, with all the Sails and Rigging thereto belonging, and suffered so much in her Hull that she appears a perfect Wreck.

We hear from Quebec, that M. Latham, Surgeon to the King's Regiment, who is Partner with the celebrated English Inoculater Mr. Sutton, has inoculated there for the Small-Pox, 360 Persons, within the Space of three Months: This method of Inoculation, neither confines the Patient to their Houses, nor hinders them from doing their usual Occupations.----The same Advice adds, that Mr. Latham, was then at Montreal, where he was inoculating with the usual Success.

Extract of a Letter from Pensacola, dated August 19, 1769.

" If the Spaniards do not take this province from us, it will soon become of consequence.---On the 2d inst. arrived at New-Orleans, General O'Rieley, to take possession of Louisiannia for the King of Spain; they write me he has brought with him 4500 troops; but from the number of transports, I do not suppose they could have brought above 2500 or 3000; and if they had no intention of employing them any were else, that is too many by 2000.--We have certain intelligeance, that for this some time past, the Spaniards at the Havanna, have been tampering with some of the Creek Indian Chiefs, and next month are to have a congress with them at Apalachicola River.---The Spaniards want land to make a settlement there, which if they procure, can make themselves masters of this province when they please, and probably prevail on the Indians to go to war with the neighbouring province :---It appears the Spaniards are determined to drive us out of the province if they can; they are exceedingly jealous of our being so near the coast of Maxico; and in case of a war, our being able from the situation of this port, to put an entire stop to their trade in the bay of Maxico.---Most of the French at New-Orleans seem determined to leave that place and come and settle on this side the Mississippi.

NEWPORT, Octo. 2.

Last Tuesday arrived here Capt. Hathway, in 24 Days from the Mole, with whom came Passenger, Capt. Richard Grinnell, who sold his Vessel at the Mole, as did a Number of other Captains.

The Mole was declared a free Port about ten Days before Capt. Hathway sailed, and is to continue so till January, 1771.

Boston, October 9.

On Thursday last was Married, the Honourable JOHN ROBINSON, Esq; one of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to Mrs. NANCY BOUTINEAU, Daughter of JAMES BOUTINEAU, Esq; of this Town.

This Morning died in the 74th Year of his Age, JOSHUA WINSLOW, Esq; of this Town, Merchant.

Yesterday Capt. *Omand* in a Brig, and Capt. *Jacobson* in a Ship sailed from hence for *London*. *Joseph Harrison*, Esq; Collector for the Port of *Boston*, Capt. *Corance* of the 29th Regiment, and Mrs. *Smith*, Widow of the late Mr. *James Smith*, went Passengers in Capt. *Jacobson*.

Capt. Morris Caveneaugh, who was tried for the supposed Murder of Capt. George Henderson, at Portsmouth, and who was acquitted thereof, and found Guilty of Manslaughter only, was last Friday 7-Night sentenced by the Court to forfeit all his Goods and Chattles to the King, &c. whereupon he was discharged.

In the Months of August and September last, an Epidemical Fever and Flux prevailed among the young Children in this Town: The Burials have been in August 66 Whites and 5 Blacks: In September 99 Whites and 9 Blacks: Grown Persons included: In the whole 165 Whites, 14 Blacks.

Last Monday Afternoon a Soldiers Child about 2 Years old, near the Causeway fell into the Mill-Pond and was drowned before any Assistance could be had.

NORTHBOROUGH, September 26, 1769.

THE good Women of Northborough, zealous of Emulation, yet ambitious of excelling their Sisters in other Towns, agreed to Spin what each should please; and appointed a Day on which to meet at the House of the Rev. Mr. Whitney, to present him and his Consort with what each had spun for that end:—Accordingly on the Day appointed they assembled at the House of their Minister, about 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, bringing with them the Fruit of their Labour and Industry. Upon computing, it was found that they had brought 70 fourteen knotted Skains of Linen, 94 seven knotted Skains of Tow, and 83 seven knotted Skains and 4 Knots of Cotton, amounting to 2223 Knots; also, one Woman brought a Linen Sheet, two other brought each of them a Towel, another sent a Pound of Worsted: All which they generously gave to their Reverend Pastor. The Number of Women was Forty-four. It is presumed that this Act of Generosity much exceeds what any other People have done for their Minister, in this Way, that we have heard of; especially will it be thought so when the *smallness* of the Place, the fewness of its Numbers, that this was spun at their *own Houses*, and out of their *own Materials*, are considered.

The Public are hereby informed, That no Person whatsoever has the Small-Pox either in this Town or at *Rainsford's* Island. The House near the Horse Shoes hath been thoroughly smoaked and cleansed; the Fences which stopped up the Passage Ways removed, and the Flag which was huug out as a signal of Infection, hath been taken down. By Order of the Selectmen,

WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Boston, Octo. 9, 1769.

On Wednesday next,

At TEN o'Clock in Morning,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

A variety of GOODS,---among which are,--- Broad-Cloth, Irish Linnens, Lawns, Mens Hose, Felt and Castor Hats, Oznabrigs, Mens and Womens white and colour'd Kid and Lamb Gloves, Silk Twist, Mens and Boys Worsted Caps, Snuff, &c.---Also, Feather Beds, Sacking Bottom Bedsteads, a Desk, Leather Bottom Chairs, Tables, and sundry other Articles. J. Russell, Auctioneer.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay } *Boston, October*
Court of Vice-Admiralty, } 6th 1769.

ALL Persons claiming Property in 11 Hogsheads of Claret Wine, 10 Boxes of Bottled Wine, 23 Boxes of Soap, 20 small Baskets of Cordials, 49 half Anchors of Brandy, & 39 Casks of Brandy, Seized for illegal Importation, are hereby Notified to appear (if they see fit,) at a Court of Vice Admiralty, to be holden at *Boston*, on *Friday* the 13th Day of *October* Instant, at Ten o'Clock beforenoon, to shew cause (if any they have) why the said Goods should not be decreed to remain forfeit, pursuant to an Information filed in said Court for that purpose By Order of Court.

EZEKIEL PRICE, D. Reg'r.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Boston, 9th Octo. 1769.

WHEREAS it has been maliciously reported, that we the Subscribers have within a few Months past, raised the Price of our Goods, and that we are now selling at a much higher Advance than we did before the general Non-Importation.

We beg leave to assure the Public, that said Report is absolutely false; and we hereby challenge the Authors to produce one Instance of the Truth of it.--- At the same Time, we can with pleasure appeal to all who have favored us with their Custom, while we assert that (even to the last Peice of every Kind of Goods) we have invariably, on the same Terms, sold at the same Advance, as we have done for three Years last past.

And altho' we have suffered much by the generous Sacrifice of the Mercantile Interest to the public Freedom and Happiness, we shall hold on selling at the same low Rates, as long as we have any thing left; relying upon the accustomed Favour of our Friends, no longer than we shall continue to deserve it by an equitable and ingenuous Conduct.

JOHN BARRETT and SONS.

It has also been industriously handed about, that we first stock'd ourselves with a large Quantity of Goods, and then pressed the Agreement for Non-Importation, with a design to avail ourselves of the general Scarcity; which Rumour is as groundless as it is injurious; for in *June* 1768 (two Months before the Agreement was sign'd) we counter ordered all the Goods we had the Month before order'd for our Fall Supply; from an Apprehension, that if the Merchants would not agree upon a Non-Importation, the People would agree for a limited Time, not to purchase, in order to render it the Interest of the Merchants to come into such an Agreement; whereby, we had only Part of our Fall Goods, which happened to be out of the reach of our counter Orders; and we have since that imported but one single Package for Sale, and that containing an allowed Article. JOHN BARRETT and SONS.

Custom-House BOSTON, OCTOBER 7, 1769.

ENTERED IN.

Dyer, Baker & Cook from Canso, Whitemarsh & Chadwell from Quebec, Cook from Halifax, Church, Gorham & Benj. Gorham from Philadelphia, Rich from Nova-Scotia, Silgham from Maryland, Brown from St. Eustatia & Turks Island, Rust from Nevis & Turks Island, Vincent from Cape Nichola, Bryant from Leuden, Orr from Greenock.

CLEARED-OUT.

Smith for Nova-Scotia, Watson for Halifax, Hosmer, Doane & Boyd for New-London, Bickford for Annapolis Royal, M' Phuns for Virginia, Leighton & Church for Philadelphia, Ellis for New-Providence, Doan for Jamaica, Martin for Madeira, Jacobson and Omand for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Brooks for Newport & New-Haven, Walker & Small for West-Indies, Neptune for London, Odell & Lewis for New-Haven, Dailey for Virginia, Hooten for North Carolina.

LONDON.

July 26. Monday a Nobleman who had laid a wager of 1000 guineas, that Lord Bute would not come to England before the year 1770, paid the money to his antagonist.

They write from Amsterdam, that the shock of an earthquake had lately happened at Goa, which had overthrown five churches, and did other considerable damages.

A letter from Hamburgh mentions, that some politicians there conjecture (on good foundation, as they imagine) that the French are preparing to strike a master-blow on the Continent which will astonish all Europe.

July 27. The Rev. Mr. Whitefield will embark in a few weeks for Savanna in Georgia, on a visit to his Orphan establishment in that Province, which is said to be in a very flourishing condition.

Bristol, June 22. A melancholly Accident happened on Wednesday last to Mr. Pool, a Gentleman from Ludlow in Shropshire, who had taken a House on the Exchange in this City, to carry on the Hardware Business, and was unpacking his Goods in order to open Shop in a few Days; when a Porter came in with a large Case, and on taking it up Stairs, found the Passage rather too narrow, on which Mr. Pool, went to his Assistance, and the Case falling on him knocked him down Stairs, and bruised him in so terrible a Manner that he died on Saturday in great Agonies.

I Vid. Agreement page 199.

QUEBEC, August 31.

Friday night last, about 11 o'clock, as a poor man, his wife, and two children, were departing from this city, in a Canoe, to their farm up the country, they unluckily run thwart a ship's cable in the river, which immediately overset the Canoe, when, happily for them, the man instantly catch'd one of the children with his teeth, and got hold of the cable with his hands, where, with his wife hanging round his body, he supported himself and them till taken up by some boats: The other child was taken up at some distance from them, floating on the water, borne up only by a blanket, in which it was lying when the Canoe overset; so that they were all miraculously sav'd, but lost every thing they had in the Canoe.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25,

On Thursday last were tried at Easton, in the County of Northampton, a Number of People, who came from the Colony of Connecticut, and were convicted of a Riot, in taking Possession of a Tract of Land in this Province, on Lahnawanack, above Wyoming. The Verdict of the Jury was founded on these Facts: Some Time about the 20th of February last, a few of the Defendants came to Wyoming under Arms, and were taken by the Sheriff; but upon their Promise to quit their Design, they were suffered to return Home; however, in about a Month's Time they returned with a larger Number, built a strong Block-House at Lahnawanack, and declared they were determined to defend their Possession to the last. Upon hearing of their Return, several Justices with their Sheriff, and a Number of Pennsylvanians went up to the Blockhouse, in order to arrest them; they at first refused to surrender, saying, they would defend themselves till Death but after some Time, on the Mediation of one Isaac Trip, a Quaker, they were prevailed on to surrender, and by this Means the shedding of Blood was happily prevented.

Last Friday Afternoon, as one Joshua Pancoast, was shingling a House in Market-Street, he unfortunately fell down, bruised himself in a terrible Manner, breaking several Bones, and fracturing his Skull. He now lies dangerously ill. One of his Apprentices is committed to Gaol on suspicion of pushing him off the Roof. The same Afternoon, a Blacksmith's Apprentice, Brother to the young Man, now in Gaol as above mentioned, had his Skull fractured by a Kick from a Horse.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated the 23d and 24th of August.

"I told you in my last we were alarmed at the behaviour of the Indians. I don't remember that any thing has happened on their part since, that could give us any further cause of uneasiness; but I cannot say that the white people have behaved well, for within these few days a worthless fellow named Cornelius Dougharty, has murdered in the most barbarous manner an unhappy Indian of the Munsy tribe, whom he found drunk and asleep. He first mauled him with a billet of wood, afterwards with brick-bats, and having killed him, he dragged him into the river, then left him, and attempted to make his escape, but was secured. The Munsies are not very powerful, nor held in great esteem by the other Indian nations, which may make them take the less notice of this unhappy affair.

"This morning (August 24.) came down some Mingoes, with a chief, called the White Mingo, at their head, who insisted strenuously on Dougharty's being set at liberty, and at their importunity, the commanding officer has released him; which, however, seems to give great umbrage to a party of the Munsies, who came down this evening on purpose to enquire into the particulars of this unhappy affair."

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A report having generally prevailed to the prejudice of the merchants in this city; that instead of being satisfied with a moderate usual profit, they have taken advantage of the non-importation agreement, and demanded extravagant prices for the goods they had, and still have on hand. The committee of merchants, in justice to themselves and the other merchants of this city, think it necessary to advertise the public, that they have not as yet been able to discover that the said report is by any means well founded or supported; but that, on the contrary, most kinds of goods may be bought cheaper now then before the said non-importation agreement took place.

If therefore, any person or persons can produce to the committees appointed to inspect into the importation of goods, satisfactory evidence in support of the charge against the merchants in this city, it may tend not only to remedy the grievance complained of, but will also fix the odium on the guilty, where only it ought to rest, and leave to the innocent the praise which they justly merit from their country.———

Nor ought any but the most clear and authentic proof be allowed to sully the reputation of those men in this and the neighbouring colonies, from whose patriotic examples the present age, and many future generations may probably derive the most solid advantages.

A small effort may in the beginning preserve that inestimable jewel, *Liberty*, but when once lost, is, as may be collected from the experience of ages, irretrievably lost forever.

Another Advertisement.

A printed notice having appeared on Tuesday morning last, earnestly requesting the committees of merchants and mechanics, to meet at the lime tree, on a matter so precipitately taken for granted, as that it could neither be discovered from whom the said notice proceeded, or a single evidence found to support the allegation contained in it.———The aforesaid committees do therefore in this public manner make known unto all whom it may concern that if any person or persons have any thing to communicate relative to the importation of goods, it is requested that application be made to the chairman, who will immediately call a meeting of the said committee, but that they will pay no regard to any anonymous Advertisements.

To the respectable PUBLIC.

WHEREAS on the arrival of Capt. Spicer in a Brig from Hull, some goods were landed, and Josias Short Vavasor, objected thereto, Capt. Spicer and Vavasor had harsh words, which next day was compromised, and in company Capt. Spicer declared himself, as in the following affidavit, which when reported by Vavasor and Waldron, was, by some of the committee of merchants in this city, said to be a falshood,—and we the subscribers think we are bound to justify ourselves on oath, as follows.

City of New-York, ss.

JOSIAS SHORT VAVASOR, and Adolph Waldron, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, Depose and say, that on Saturday the 23 instant, being at the house of the said Adolph Waldron, Capt Spicer, master of a brig from Hull, came into the room, who said, (after some discourse had passed) that the goods brought on board his brig, was only a cloak, and to open the door for the goods on board the ship Hope, Capt. De Peyster; and if it had not been for the goods on board the Hope, he would not be allowed to land one single bale, & further, if Mr. Tho. Franklin did not receive the goods, he, the said Capt. Spicer was to proceed with them to Philadelphia, and if not taken there, to carry them to Baltimore in Maryland, and if not allowed to land them there, to proceed back to Hull, with the vessel and cargo; and putting his hand into his pocket, drew out a paper, and said in that paper, was the names of four of the committee of merchants in this city, who was concerned in the lading of the ship Hope, "which paper was you to see, would set you all by the ears;" and further these deponents say not.

Sworn before me this twenty-seventh day of September, 1769.

JOSIAS S. VAVASOR,
ADOLPH WALDRON. WHITEHEAD HICKS.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 22.

I ADONIJAH THOMAS, of the Town of New-Haven, and Parish of West-Haven, do in the Presence of the Gentlemen Merchants, and Inhabitants of the Trading Town of said New-Haven, humbly acknowledge that I have attempted to inform against Mr. Timothy Jones, jun'r, for running of Goods, for which I now humbly beg Pardon of the whole Inhabitants of this Colony, and this Town in particular; and hope the said Inhabitants will receive me into their former Favor and Esteem: And acknowledge that my Punishment is far less than the Demerit of my heinous Crime deserves. ADONIJAH THOMAS.

This Confession being published, the Inhabitants in general, forgave the Informer, and dispers'd, without the least Disorder; having first declared, that whoever attempts to do the like, or to support or encourage any of those mean Wretches, who may be hardy enough to attempt any Thing of the like Nature, that they may expect to receive a Reward adequate to their Crimes.

HATFORD, October 2.

Yesterday about 3 o'Clock, P. M. departed this Life, in an advanced Age, at his House in East Hartford, the Honorable William Pitkin, Esq; Governor of this Colony.

NEW-HAVEN, Septem. 29.

Last Saturday morning at 6 o'Clock departed this life, in the sixty-sixth year of her age, Mrs. Mary Clap, relict of the late Rev'd. President Clap, and on Monday her remains were decently interred.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 30.

Since our last Capt. Dunn arrived here from the West-Indies. On his Passage he met with a Vessel full of Water, that had been drove out of Maryland in a Gale of Wind, with only the Captain, a Passenger and Boy on board, the rest of the People being on Shore when the Gale came on. Captain Dunn brought the Master and Boy in with him, the Passenger having been knock'd overboard, and drowned. The Vessel belonged to Connecticut.

SALEM, October 3.

The Brig Baltick, Capt. Lambert, arrived here last Saturday from Jamaica, and informs, that on the 5th of August there was a violent Gale of Wind at Kingston, which drove all the Vessels ashore, and many of them lost their Masts and Bowsprits, but no Vessel entirely lost. About the Beginning of September, coming through the Gulph, Capt. Lambert met with very hard Gales of Wind.

Capt. Lambert, off the Havannah, spoke with the Sloop Rebecca and Sally, Capt. John Holly, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to Boston, 24 Days out, all well.

Yesterday se'nnight sailed from Portsmouth the Ship Britannia, Capt. Hart, for London, in whom went Passengers George Meserve, Esq; Mr. George Boyd, & Mr. Bartholomew Stavers, of that Town.

Swanzy in New-Hampshire, Sept. 27. 1769.

This Day was ordained to the Pastoral Office of the Church in this Place the Rev. Mr. Edward Goddard: The Rev. Mr. Hedge of Warwick began with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. Sumner of Shrewsbury Preached a Sermon Suitable to the Occasion from 1. Tim. 4. 16. the Rev. Mr. Harrington of Lancaster gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. Summer of Keene in New-Hampshire prayed after the Charge, and the Rev. Mr. Davis of Holden gave the Right-Hand. There was great decency and good Order observed by the large concourse of People that were conven'd on the Occasion.

WHEREAS the Public have

been divers Times Notified of the advantage of raising Mulberry-Trees, and a large Premium has been offered to those that raise the greatest Number: That we may, in this Province, raise Mulberry-Trees for the Support of Silk-Worms, has been proved may be done with great ease and advantage, &c. — THIS is therefore to Notify those Persons that are disposed to raise Mulberry-Trees, that they may be supplied with Seed, either of this Country growth or the produce of Georgia, GRATIS, by Enquiring of the Printer hereof. —— N. B. The next Month is the most suitable Season, for Planting the Seeds, rather Preferable to the Spring. Boston, Sept. 25, 1769.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices throughout the Province aforesaid.*

——*Humbly shew the Subscribers: that*——

WHEREAS there is a large tract of Land lying in common and undivided in the late Province of *Main*, formerly the Estate of *Robert Jordan*, late of *Casco-Bay*, Clerk, deceased, which was granted by the President and Council for the Affairs of *New-England*, in the Year One Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-One, to *Robert Tralawny* and *Moses Goodyear*, and bounded as follows, *viz.* beginning at the Sea near the East Side of Cammick's Patent, and then running North westerly into the Country 15 Miles, and then North easterly to a River called *Casco* or *Presumscot* River, then down said River to the Sea, then along the Sea shore to the first mentioned Bounds, by Cammick's patent, or however otherwise bounded.

The Subscribers being more than five of the principal Proprietors of said Tract pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant a Warrant for the calling a meeting of said Proprietors to be holden at the Dwelling-House of *Nathaniel Ladd*, Innholder in *Biddeford*, in the County of *York*, on Monday the 27th day of *November* next, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to choose a Moderator and a Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to prosecute, and defend, sentine, behalf of the said Proprietors, more especially to prosecute all persons who have or shall trespass on said Tract of Land, and to transact any Matters or Things that the said Proprietors shall then think proper and for the Benefit of said Proprietors.

August 24th 1769.

his
Jeremiah ⅂ *Jordan*,
Mark
Clement Jordan,
Dominicus Jordan,
Joseph Calef,
Ichabod Goodwin,
Noah Jordan.

Moses Morril,
Richworth Jordan,
Trisstrem Jordan,
Solomon Bragdon,
James Jordan,
Abraham Tyler,
his
Nathaniel † *Jordan*,
Mark

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

SEAL. *To* RICHWORTH JORDAN, *Esq; one of the principal Proprietors and Petitioners before mentioned.*

IN his Majesty's Name you are hereby required to warn and notify as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the common and undivided Land before-mentioned and described to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes before mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty eighth Day of *September*, in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace thro'out the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the above Warrant to me directed the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned are hereby Notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition. RICHWORTH JORDAN.

Biddeford, Sept. 28, 1769.

Whereas I the Subscriber

did on the 10th Day of last May, purchase of William Hambleton Scholar, a Bank Bill of England and two private Bankers promissary Notes, to the Value of Fifty one Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling; which Bills did remit to my Correspondents at London, since which said Bank Bill and Promissary Notes have been publickery Protested as absolute Forgeries, by GYLES LOARE principal Notary of the City of London: And am therefore authorized and requested by the Governor of the Bank of England, to advertise said Wm. Hambleton Scholar as a notorious Cheat, and use my best Endeavours that he may be apprehended, and secured in any of his Majesty's Gaols in America, that he may be brought to Justice.

The Company of Bankers also request the Publishers of the several News-Papers, through the several Provinces, to publish this Advertisement, as the Public are greatly interested in this Affair, as said Wm. Hambleton Scholar has about fifty Bank Bills, all struck off of a Copper-Plate in the neatest Manner, and so near the true ones as to be hardly perceivable except by those who are used to them; and it is uncertain which way he may Travel, therefore it is presumed that the detecting so great a Villian will be doing a real Service to the Public. He has been twice Transported and the last time upon pain of Death if he ever returned. Yet had the consummate impudence to pretend that he was Captain of a Brig named the William & Mary, and that she was wrack'd near New-York, also shew'd me a Protest against said Brig, signed by two Justices of peace belonging to New-York who's names I can't remember which is an entire falshood and the names forged.———

PHILIP FREEMAN, jun'r.

N. B. The Said Wm. Hambleton Scholar, is a young Man of about 23 Years of age, 5 Foot 4 Inches high, wears his own Hair; when I purchased the Bills he had only two Suits of Cloaths, the one a light mix'd Broad-Cloth trim'd with black, the other a Pompadore colour, trim'd with the colour of the Cloth. Boston, 19th Sept. 1769.

Q vid the Merchants Agreement pa. 245